

Rev. Wm. A. Gorey Heads Orland Relief Organization

As part of the plan of organized community relief as enunciated by Governor Louis L. Emmerson, Mr. Wm. Frazier of Blue Island, the governor's representative for the Southern Cook County territory, met with a representative group of citizens of Orland Township last Monday afternoon in the parlors of St. Michael's church. Rev. Wm. A. Gorey, who had been requested by the governor's commission to call such a meeting, introduced Mr. Frazier who immediately proceeded to explain the purpose of the gathering.

According to Mr. Frazier, the coming winter, following as it does a period of general financial depression which gives no immediate prospect of abating, promises to be one of unusual suffering on the ever increasing number of unemployed. Ordinary relief organizations and measures will be inadequate to properly cope with the anticipated condition. To that end, at the suggestion of the governor and upon recommendation of the commission appointed by him to study conditions, local communities are being urged to organize and perfect local organizations to cope with any extreme situation that may arise. These local organizations are to elect their own officers, appoint their own committees, collect their own funds and spend such funds for relief in their own communities. By beginning such a campaign now before cold weather brings acute suffering, an intensive campaign for local relief fund is to be instituted at once. It is planned to solicit everyone in the Township for contributions or pledges for this fund. Every church, civic and social organization is to be asked to participate in this drive. This solicitation will be made by a representative committee to be appointed by the chairman and the fund realized will be dispensed for relief purposes by action of the committee. It was pointed out that (continued back page)

Mokena to Tag Oct. 10th For Morning Star

Next Saturday, October 10th is "the Tag Day" for Peter McCarthy's "Morning Star Mission", in Joliet.

Never in all the twenty-nine years of its history, has the Morning Star Mission been called upon to render assistance to as many people as during the past year.

From November 1, 1930 to October 1, 1931, the Mission has furnished relief to 532 families, served 19,665 free meals, furnished free beds to 5,645, free clothing to 1,913 and paid railroad fares for 101 persons, most of whom have been wayward boys and girls turned over to the Mission by the police and sheriff.

During the coming winter the facilities of the Mission will be taxed as never before. Consequently, it will need more money than ever before to carry on its remarkable work.

We know you will want to help to the full extent of your ability, for every cent contributed to Peter McCarthy goes directly to those most in need of assistance.

Will you help "Pete" help others, as only Pete can, by contributing your mite whatever it may be when the taggers see you Saturday? And in view of the seriousness of present conditions, won't you add a little extra if at all possible?

Tinley P. T. A. Notes

The P. T. A. conference of district No. 19 will be held in the Central school in Riverside October 13th at 9:45 a. m. Further particulars can be had by calling Mrs. Anderson Tinley Park 21-J1.

Local Relief Committee At Tinley Named

Tinley Park has been asked to take a part in Gov. Louis L. Emmerson's relief work and readily responded to the call Monday when Mr. Wm. Frazier of Blue Island, the Governor's representative for the Southwest territory, met with a number of Tinley business men at the village hall and discussed plans for the formation of a local relief organization for Tinley Park. It was brought out that there are about 60 unemployed in Tinley Park. Most of these have been in the employ of the Rock Island railroad. Mr. Frazier stated that the unemployment situation is quite acute in Bremen township.

Midlothian and Robbins Hard Hit
Mr. Frazier declared that only 50 per cent of the working class are employed which condition also goes in Blue Island. At Robbins only 10 per cent of the workers are employed. Mr. Frazier further pointed out that those township who are more fortunate and who can raise more money in their local relief fund than they need for local needs, should assist the neighboring townships less fortunate.

(continued back page.)

Light Sentence For Bank Robbers Chicken Thieves

The five bandits who attempted to hold up the Frankfort State Bank the past summer and the six chicken thieves who have been raiding farms in Green Garden and Frankfort townships and all of whom were captured and who pled guilty to the charges lodged against them, got off with a light sentence as first offenders when they were tried in the Will County circuit court before Judge Frederick Hill. The five bank bandits who were sentenced from 1 to 5 years at Pontiac for attempting to hold up the Frankfort State Bank are: Jack Strong, 20 years old; Larry Beckett, 19 years old; Michael Griffin, 20 years old; Joseph Lott, 21 years old and Kelly Farmer, 22 years old.

In the case of the six chicken thieves they were sentenced to one year on the Illinois State Farm at Vandalia after pleading guilty to the chicken stealing charge. Three were colored and three were white men. They are: Tony Paso, 24; Hack Paso, 17; Charles Buonadonna, 22, all white; James Cutright, 24; Marcus Cutright, 27 and Peter Royster, 49, all colored.

In commenting on the light sentences, Judge Hill said:

"The state's attorney felt, and I agreed with him, that the shorter sentence was better for these boys who are first offenders, and all young men. The facts in the case will go to the parole board."

"The Illinois prison commission, after its tour of Europe, has reported in favor of shorter and quicker sentences for first offenders and I agree with members of the commission on this."

Clarence Beagley Appointed Dealer; By Westinghouse

The Westinghouse Electric Co., have appointed Clarence Beagley of Orland Park their authorized dealer to handle the new line of Westinghouse radios, washing machines, appliances and wiring materials. Mr. Beagley says that with the new Westinghouse radios and the new RCA Victor radiolas he can give this territory the best to be had in the radio line.

Public Service Co. Announces Cut In Gas Rates Oct. 15

In accordance with the order of the Illinois Commerce Commission entered October 1st, the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois this week filed a new schedule of temporary experimental rates reducing the cost of gas for house heating approximately 30 per cent and gas for cooking and other domestic purposes approximately 5 per cent.

The order also authorizes the Company to increase the heating value of the gas furnished and to make the new rates effective on all meter readings beginning with October 15th.

Orland Mayor In New Home

Mayor Ralph Jennings of Orland Park recently sold his home in that village, moved with his family to LaGrange last Friday.

S. W. Boosters Attend Big Meeting At Gibson City

A large delegation of road boosters from Cook County, boosting for the Southwest Highway, motored to Gibson City, Ill., Thursday afternoon to attend a rousing meeting held in that city in behalf of the construction of the Southwest Highway from Saunemin to Marley. Among those from Orland Park were Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Schussler, the former being president of the Southwest Towns Chamber of Commerce, Wm. Beagley, Highway Commissioner, I. A. Cleveland, Edgar Cooper, Joseph Greer, Sherman Knox and Wm. Semmler, Editor of the Orland Park Herald and many other boosters.

Mokena Farmer Finds Flashlight Near Woodpile

Wm. Hecht residing on a farm two miles east of Mokena on route 51, was quite surprised to find a hy-lite flashlight back of a wood pile in the vicinity of the hen house on his farm Wednesday noon. The flashlight is in good working order and Mr. Hecht says the owner can have same by calling for and identifying same and no questions or reward will be asked.

District Commander Officials at Tinley Legion Installation

The Tinley Park Legion Post held their public installation of officers Saturday night at the Legion Community Hall. Glen Suthers, the new district commander, had charge of the installation. The officers installed were:

Commander, Chas. A. Wallin.
Senior Vice Commander, Lester N. Stoltenberg.
Junior Vice Commander, Harry J. Strassenburg.

Finance officer, Adolph Ceitham.
Sergeant-at-arms, Walter Mager.
Chaplain, Arthur Schoeneck.
Adjutant, Walter Medrow.

The outgoing commander, George Rowden, was presented with a past commander's badge by Al Boyle, Past District Commander who organized the Tinley Park Post. Past Commander, Frank Hoar of the Tinley Post also presented Mr. Rowden with a Legion ring on behalf of the Tinley Legion Post.

The following Legionnaires and other guests were seated on the platform with the new commander of the Tinley Post, Chas. A. Wallin and the outgoing commander, George Rowden.

Glen Suthers, District Commander; Al Boyle, Past District Commander; Joe Bowes, Commander Englewood Post; Ray Ingle, Commander, Harvey Post; Paul Griswold, Adjutant, Harvey Post; Arthur Moldenhauer, Past Commander, Three Links Post; Walter Rhodie, Past Commander Sullivan Post; Tom Davies, Englewood Post; Harry Brinn, Englewood Post; A. O. Foskett, President Tinley Park Lions Club and Wm. Semmler, Editor Tinley Park Times.

At the close of the installation exercises, dancing was in order, the music being furnished by the famous one man orchestra.

At the close of the dancing refreshments were served in the basement. All present enjoyed a delightful time.

Tinley Legion to Sponsor Bunco

The Tinley Park Legion Post is going to sponsor a public bunco party at the Legion Community hall in Tinley Park, on Friday night, Oct. 16th. Everyone is cordially invited.

Orland Legion To Hold Public Installation of Officers

The Orland Park Legion Post will hold a public installation of officers at the Legion Hall on Tuesday, Oct. 13th at 8 p. m. The boys feel they are very fortunate in being able to select a man of Van Buren Knox's caliber as their new commander. He has an excellent record in American Legion work throughout the state and was also one of the first organizers of American Legion Posts in the state.

Comrade Knox was a charter member and organizer of Mandel Bros., Post No. 305. He served as First Vice-President of this large post and was then elected Commander, but could not accept on account of ill health at the time. Mandel Brothers Post No. 305 has an average attendance of about 350 members. Comrade Knox also served this Post in the capacity of Service Officer for many years.

He later joined Square Post No. 232 which has a membership of 1000 members and is one of the largest Posts in the state of Illinois. He withdrew his membership from the Square Post No. 232 to help organize Orland Park Post No. 526. We are sure he will give his good services to the Orland Park Post in the same manner and degree that he has to these other prominent posts. He has lived in this community for a number of years and his comrades have implicit faith in his sincerity of purpose and in his ability as a leader.

The installing officer will be Otto Raymond, First Vice-Commander of the Fourth District. He will be assisted by J. C. Bickel, Assistant Service Officer, Department of Illinois. Tom Davies, the genial chaplain of Englewood Post will also be present. The commanders of adjoining posts are being asked to attend. The officers to be installed are:

Commander, Van Buren Knox; First Vice-Commander, Herman Kruspe; Second Vice-Commander, Ray W. Doctor; Adjutant, Lawrence L. Cahill; Finance Officer, William Little; Chaplain, Paul T. Sanders; Sergeant-at-arms, Herman Nicalai.

Other officers for the coming year are: Executive committee: W. R. Schussler, Jr., chairman; George Cox, George M. Yunker and Ernest Wood, Judge Advocate, Thomas Cooper, Historian, Harold Ferrin; Membership Officer, W. R. Schussler, Jr. Grave Registration, Joseph Arnold. Service Officer, Gordon Powell.

A big crowd is expected. Mrs. Adele Cooper will play the piano. Everybody is welcome.

CLOSING DANCE

The closing dance of the season at Frankfort grove will be held on Sunday night, October 18th. The music will be furnished by the Edelweiss orchestra.

Tender Reception to Mokena Principal And His Bride

Seventy guests were received last Friday evening in the spacious and lovely home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil P. Krapp of Mokena at a reception given by the Mokena P. T. A., in honor of P. of. and Mrs. W. E. McCleery, the former being the principal of the Mokena public school.

The honored couple were married in September and this afforded an opportunity for the friends to meet them. Mrs. McCleery was becomingly gowned in floral crepe.

The guests were received at the door by Mrs. Arthur Hall who wore a gown of black silk lace.

On the receiving line were school directors Elmer L. Cooper and Roy Krapp, Mr. and Mrs. McCleery, Mrs. C. Paulson, P. T. A. President, and associate teachers Miss Elizabeth Krusemark, Mrs. Eleanor Ferguson and Miss Mildred Doig.

The home was decorated with a profusion of cut flowers, wild and cultivated in a varied array of colors.

In the dining room, green and yellow crepe paper streamers radiated from the center chandelier to the four corners of the room. The table was most attractive with its decorations and its cover of Italian lace over green and yellow lining. A center bouquet of lovely yellow dahlias and ferns formed the centerpiece with lighted yellow tapers at either end.

A lovely luncheon was served by Mesdames Emil P. Krapp, E. R. Coler, Elmer Sipple, Richard Hensel, Arthur Hall, with Mrs. Ferguson, gowned in yellow crepe and Miss Krusemark, gowned in pale green lace, presiding over the coffee urns at each end of the table.

An impromptu program was given, consisting of piano solos and readings by Miss Doig, violin solos by Rev. Theodore Lapp and the singing of "The End of A Perfect Day" by Rev. E. L. Cook.

Mokena Garden Club Considers Village Beautiful Plan

The Mokena Garden Club met at the home of Mrs. E. P. Krapp on October 6th. The president, Mrs. L. A. Brader opened the meeting by reading the poem "My Garden."

The program chairman, Mrs. J. Balaz gave a reading on what to do in your garden during the week of October 5th to 10th.

The discussion of civic work was taken up and a great many plans were made for the future. One of the plans of the Club is to buy a lot of Excelsa climbing rose bushes. By so doing some future day this (red or deep pink climber) will predominate thruout the village.

Beauty is brought out by grouping and massing. If with the help of non-members as well as members in the purchasing of these climbers in the next few weeks for fall planting, the co-operation will be greatly appreciated.

Let us help make Mokena a beauty spot some future June by having a mass of lovely deep pink climbers in bloom, the same shade, the same time and the same loveliness thruout the village.

The club is buying the climbers in large lots and therefore can sell them at a much lower price to all, than could be bought in single lots, so take advantage and buy as many as you wish.

The White Store Celebrates It's 12th Anniversary

The White Store of Joliet is 12 years old and in honor of the event they have put on a 12th anniversary sale in which many wonderful bargains are being offered the legion of patrons of this popular Joliet Department Store. When the White Store first opened up in Joliet it had a store front of only 14 feet. Within a short time the store had to be enlarged to take care of the increase in business and it had to be enlarged several times after that and finally the store was moved to its present fine three story home built by Dr. J. J. Coady of Minoaka, a former Mokena physician. Read the adv. of the White Store in this issue.

Mokena School May Organize School Band

The Mokena public school is anticipating starting a school band. A meeting was held at the school Wednesday night to consider the matter Mr. Matteo of Joliet, the contemplated band director attended and showed the different instruments and outlined the method of band work. It is hoped that enough students will enter into the band activities. Adults from the community may also join, it is understood.

Tinley Park to Boost Business With a Carnival And Crowning a Queen

Tinley Park business men are planning to pep up business by putting on a local carnival this month. A feature of the affair will be the selection of a young lady of Tinley Park for the role of "Miss Tinley Park" and she will be crowned with fitting ceremonies at the carnival to be held on October 31st at the new Tinley Park school auditorium. Commencing with October the Tinley Park business men will issue coupons with each purchase in connection with the carnival. Mr. C. E. Sander is in charge of the affair. More particulars will be given next week.

Bremen Township Leads in Number Of Hard Roads

With the completion of 159th st., or Route 53 thru Bremen township this township now has the most mileage of concrete roads for the size of its population of any township in the State of Illinois; according to Wm. Stockman of Tinley Park who is connected with the Cook County Highway Department.

The past week a short piece of unfinished paving on 159th street near Oak Forest was finished so that 159th street is now completed from Lockport on thru to Burnham Avenue near Hammond, Indiana.

This highway was on the hundred million dollar bond issue of the state.

The concreted highways which traverse Bremen township are:

Dixie Highway, Crawford, Cicero, 147th street, Oak Park avenue, and 183rd street. Efforts are now under way for the continuation of Harlem ave., thru Bremen township from 143rd street east of Orland Park.

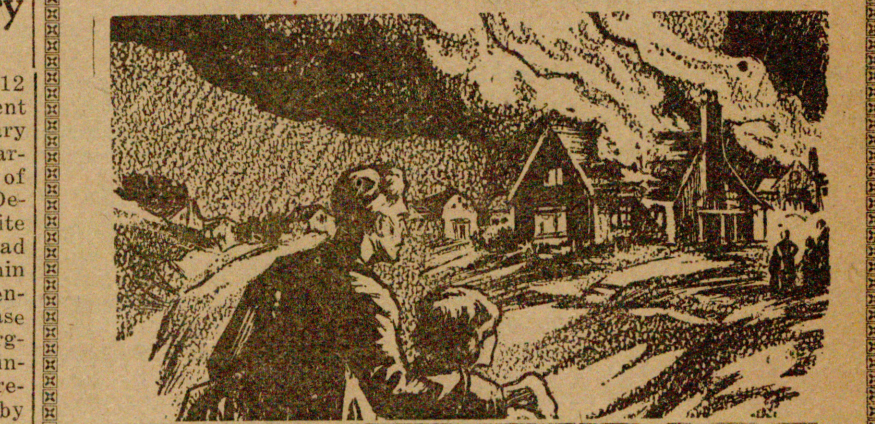
The Harlem avenue route runs along the west front of the Elmore subdivision both at the north and south of Tinley Park. It is understood that Mr. Elmore is much interested in the extension of Harlem avenue to connect with the continuation under construction now from Oak Park avenue to the south to Lincoln Highway.

Many of the properties in the Elmore subdivisions facing the west front were sold on the strength that this highway would be paved some day, it is understood.

Wm. Stockman of Tinley Park and a helper have completed seeding the shoulders on both sides of 159th street from Lockport to Burnham ave., Spring rye was sown as a nursery base and following this a mixture of grass seed provided by the state highway department was sown. The shoulders are 12 feet wide on each side of the pavement and 85 pounds of seed were sown to the mile taking in both sides of the road. The spring rye forms a good root bed and also furnishes a good nurse base for the seed.

Auto Skids on Wet Pavement Catches Fire

An automobile driven by a man whose name was given as James Ryan of Joliet skidded on the wet pavement on Lincoln highway near the Philip Barenz farm near Frankfort late Monday afternoon and overturned twice into the ditch and caught fire. The car was burned. The driver had his son with him. Both were badly cut and bruised.



Who Is To Blame?

No one personally, but the carelessness of every one generally. Every member of a household should be a fire prevention expert. The rules are simple; don't accumulate waste and refuse, blow out matches before throwing them down, be careful in the use of explosive liquids and take out fire insurance against loss.

Orland State Bank

TELEPHONE ORLAND PARK 61

Tinley Boy Wins 3rd Place In School Vacation Contest

In the second annual vacation contest held Saturday by Edward Tobin, county superintendent of the Cook County Public Schools, Millard Klepper, 14 of Tinley Park, carried off third prize amounting to \$15. Millard showed a bank book with a saving of \$90 earned from carrying papers. He acts as his own agent, employing two boys at 85 cents a week each to help him.

Eligibility for the contest is restricted to Cook County pupils older than 11 years who pursue required school-home projects during vacation. Reading of one approved book an itemized account of receipts and expenditures, social, intellectual, leisure, financial and outing activities are some of the requirements.

Iola Viegi of LaGrange won the first prize.

Tinley Lions to Hold Surprise Party Monday Night

The Lions Club of Tinley Park is to hold its bi-monthly meeting at the Tinley Legion Community hall next Monday night. A big surprise party will be a feature and all the Lions are urged to be present. It is going to be something worth while, so be sure to come.

Tinley P. T. A. to Give Play Nov. 6

Coming events cast their shadows before them. Start now to save your pennies so that you will be able to purchase your ticket when the time comes to see NORA WAKE UP, at the beautiful new auditorium of the Tinley Park school. NORA WAKE UP is a delightful comedy with a home talent cast including an irrepressible Irish mother. Remember that every dollar earned above the actual cost of production goes right back into the school. Come and enjoy a good laugh! Oh, yes, the date. Well that will be Friday night, November the sixth.

Tinley Jr. Gardeners Elect Officers

The Junior Garden Club held their yearly meeting Saturday afternoon, October 3rd. The roll call showed 20 members present.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President, Fern Fulton
Vice-President, Marguerite Lorenz
Secretary, Hazel Manke
Treasurer, Ruth Freitag

The outgoing officers were:
President, Edna Goessel
Vice-President, Julien Reiter
Secretary, Jane DeVol
Treasurer, Corretta Seimsen

Kathryn Hirsch entertained the guests with a reading "The Fir Tree" which was much enjoyed. The date of the next meeting will be announced later.



The 1932 National Encampment of the G. A. R. will be held in Springfield. This was decided at Des Moines at the recent meeting, Springfield being given the preference by unanimous consent. The last legislature appropriated \$15,000 to help defray the expenses of the event. This is probably the last official meeting of this organization, according to many of its members.

A bill in equity has been filed in the Boone County Circuit court attacking the constitutionality of the congressional reapportionment passed by the Fifty-seventh general assembly. The complaint asserts that the districts as created by the act are unequal and that voters in the Seventeenth district have more than twice as much power as the voters of the Fifteenth. The case will probably be carried to the Supreme court before it ends. This court has steadfastly refused to take any action regarding any reapportionment acts, holding that the legislative branch of the state government has exclusive control of such legislation.

A new prison to house first offenders is to be erected at Joliet, according to Warden Henry C. Hill. This will be the fourth unit in the prison colony at this place. The unit will be erected mainly by prison labor and work will start at once. The new building will be a departure from established prison buildings in that the prisoners will be housed in dormitories instead of cells and will eat in a common dining room, the first floors only will be barred and two wire fences will form the outside barricades of the farm. It is felt by officials of the welfare department that this method will tend to remove the inclination of the men to return to their old lives when once they are let out of prison after serving their terms. Hardened criminals and old offenders will be kept either in Stateville or the old prison at Joliet.

Citation to the State of Illinois "for the distinguished service rendered the American Legion for their entire co-operation in making Veterans' day of the state fair a success" was handed to Gov. Louis L. Emmerson recently. The document bears the signature of Arthur Poorman, department commander and W. C. Mundt, adjutant. The governor gave credit to the department of agriculture and the state fair officials for the state's share in the success of the day's events.

Abuses of the mothers' pension fund distribution are being rapidly eliminated, according to Miss Edna Zimmerman, superintendent of child welfare. Taking children from state institutions where they have been cared for, and returning them to their mothers who are aided by the pension fund has materially lessened expense and also has handed delinquency a stiff blow, according to her report.

Federal Judge Louis FitzHenry recently fined the Fleischman Yeast company \$3,000 on liquor conspiracy charges growing out of the activities of Dominic Tarro, the Corn Products Refining company, and others in Macoupin county. The Corn Products Refining company had already been fined \$10,000, Tarro is dead, others have had their cases settled and this case ends the litigation. Attorneys for the yeast company contended that the company had ceased to exist six months before the indictments were returned and could not be held a party to the suit, but the court did not pass on the question, and it is expected that it will eventually go to the Supreme court for final decision.

Director Stuart E. Pierson, of the department of agriculture, speaking at the multiple-hitch plowing contest, five miles south of Springfield, stated that co-operation effects economy in production by lowering operation costs. He expressed the opinion that both tractors and horses have a place in the farming scheme of Illinois, and suggested that farmers bear in mind that horses consume the products of their farms, bear costs and build up the fertility of the soil.

Rev. Ernest Fiederjohn, pastor of Grace Reformed church, Chicago, was elected president of the synod of the Midwest Reformed church, to complete the unexpired term of Rev. D. A. Winter, formerly of Jeffersonville, at the opening of the eleventh annual convention of the synod at St. John's Reformed church in Fort Wayne. Rev. Mr. Fiederjohn presided at the convention sessions. Rev. E. G. Homrighausen, Indianapolis, was elected president for the next year.

Using an army of 7,300 men, the State of Illinois through the highway department constructed 41.51 miles of pavement and 10.46 miles of gravel and macadam, during the week ending September 9. This brought the season's total mileage of state and county highway systems to 939.09, of which 747.9 miles are high-type pavement and 191.19 miles of gravel and macadam, including 4.32 miles of temporary gravel on the state bond issue routes. This statement was made by Frank T. Sheets, chief highway engineer.

Arthur P. Holt, superintendent of marketing in the department of agriculture, has made a tour of the Greene, Jersey, Pike and Calhoun county apple belt, and reports the apple harvest season well under way. The fruit is being prepared for market in a more attractive manner this year and a bumper crop is ready for the pickers.

Contracts totaling \$735,113.17 worth of work were let by the state highway officials the latter part of September. Contracts for two bridges, one over Panther creek and one over Silver creek, north of Kampsville, in Calhoun county, went to the Madison Construction company of Edwardsville. Other projects are for paving and grading and are in Cook, Montgomery, Peoria, Lee, DeKalb, Henry, Marshall, Putnam, McDonough, Johnson, Pulaski, and Alexander counties.

Warden Henry C. Hill in speaking to the legislative commission investigating prison conditions in Illinois, recently said that murderers "make the best prisoners," because most of them killed in anger, had never been in trouble before and likely would not be in trouble again.

A series of regional meetings will be held by the department of welfare under the direction of Rodney H. Brandon, director, preparatory to the state conference on public welfare to be held at Rockford, October 19-22. Prominent among the subjects to be discussed will be the unemployment situation.

George R. Meyercood, president of the Meyercood company of Chicago, has advanced a plan to aid the employment situation. His plan is to provide the available pay rolls among all workers instead of retaining some at normal wages, thus affording part-time employment for all workers. This he asserts would relieve the economic situation for this winter and reduce the need for relief work.

Central Illinois mines were awarded \$152,133 in coal contracts let by the state department of purchases and construction recently. The coal is to be used in the various state institutions and represents a saving of 12½ cents per ton over the price of last year. On a basis of 319,010 tons contracted for this represents a saving of \$38,440.70 for the year. All coal used in state institutions is to be mined in Illinois.

Announcement by Circuit Judge Charles G. Briggie at Springfield that he would hold the prevailing wage rate act unconstitutional on fifteen grounds added to the puzzling situations that have arisen in connection with this new law. The court had two cases under advisement, one attacking the constitutionality of the law and the other consisting of quo warranto proceedings challenging the appointment of the members of the appeal board.

Fifty-one new cases of infantile paralysis reported in Illinois within one week established a record that has not been equalled in a decade. Supplies of convalescent serum are on hand at the Springfield office of the department of public health. To be beneficial patients must be treated with this serum during the early hours after onset of the disease.

The month of November has been officially fixed as the open season for ducks, geese, brant and coots, by the department of conservation. Director Ralph H. Bradford has instructed employees of the department to enforce President Hoover's proclamation to that effect.

A decrease of approximately \$1,000,000 in income tax figures was recorded in the southern district of Illinois for the first seven and one-half months of 1931 as compared with a similar period of last year, according to a recent statement made by O. G. Addleman, collector of internal revenue.

A particularly pleasant feature of the state Moose convention in Springfield was the testimonial dinner to Rodney Brandon, past supreme dictator. Gov. Louis L. Emmerson, member of the order at Mt. Vernon, acted as toastmaster and Supreme Dictator Fred W. Zihlman was the principal speaker. Impressive memorial services were held on Sunday at Lincoln's tomb, with 200 Mooseheart children present in addition to many Moose and Women of Moose.

The Illinois Federation of Labor at its meeting at Galesburg recently, voted to defer action on the employment insurance plan until after the meeting of the American federation at Vancouver, B. C., in October. The plan under discussion was to ask the federal government for a fund of \$1,000,000,000, to be used for unemployment insurance but the executive board of the federation said it believed such action could have no immediate effect and that it was a "doubtful expedient."

Another claim has been filed in court for the gold recently dug up at Buffalo. James J. Rogers, one of the men who discovered the coins is the latest entrant in the court fight for ownership of the gold. Alex M. Booth, on whose property the gold was discovered has possession of it, while Anna M. and Myrtle J. Leeds, of Lincoln, heirs of the late Peter J. Leeds, who owned the property and is said to have buried the coins, claim it is part of the Leeds estate. Edward Jack has also made claim with Rogers because they discovered its hiding place while digging.

STAGE COACH TALES

By E. C. TAYLOR

Forced to Fight

JAMES BUN, a veteran driver of stage coaches out of Washington, Pa., despite his long years at the reins and his hard life, was a peaceful man. He was reputed to be a man of great muscular power, but of quiet demeanor.

Nearly all cities and sections of the countryside a century ago, when stage coaches were the only means of travel between the east and the west, had their local "bullies" who wanted to fight every one who would stand up against them. Some, having conquered their local fields, set out for new conquests.

There was a "bully" in Cincinnati, whose name has not been handed down to posterity, who had achieved a local reputation of having "licked" everybody in and around Cincinnati. So like Alexander of old, he sighed for new victories.

Hearing of James Bun's great strength, he set out for Claysville, Pa., where he was informed Bun could be found. He traveled by steamboat from Cincinnati to Wheeling, W. Va., and took a stage coach to Claysville, where he "put up" at the tavern of William Kelley, the stopping place of Bun's stage line.

Upon entering the tavern, the stranger asked for Bun and was politely informed by the landlord that the driver was at the stable looking after his teams and soon would be in.

Bun entered a short while later, and Kelley remarked to the stranger:

"This is Mr. Bun."

The stranger, who was somewhat larger than Bun, said:

"Bun, I have been told that you are the best man in all this country and I have come all the way from Cincinnati to fight you and lick you, if I can."

"Well," said Bun, "you have come a long distance for a job like that, and besides I don't know you and there is no reason why we should fight."

"But you must fight me," the stranger said. "I insist on it and will not leave here until you do."

Bun persisted in declining the proffered combat, and finally went upstairs and went to bed to rest up after his long drive.

After half an hour of rest he came downstairs again, without any more thought of the pugilistically inclined stranger.

To his utter surprise, the aggressive visitor met him at the foot of the stairs and again demanded a trial of strength.

Bun's good nature departed then. Stepping back, he warned his assailant to look out, and with one blow of his fist, felled the man.

Bun then went to a rear room of the tavern and washed his face and hands preparatory to dinner. On his return, the stranger was still prostrate on the floor.

"Hasn't that man got up yet?" Bun asked.

Water was thrown over the vanquished bully, and after he had fully recovered, he departed, a wiser if not a better man. He was never seen again in Claysville.

Bun became the hero of Claysville, and the story of that blow was carried all along that section of the National road. Efforts were continually made after that to match Bun with others of the "Pike Boys" who were famous for the fistie prowess, but Bun always declined to be drawn into any more fights. Kelley told every detail of that famous encounter to anyone who would listen, for years after it occurred.

David Gordon, six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds of solid bone and muscle, but peaceful like Bun, also was driving a stage coach of Washington at the time, and many efforts were made to get the two men together in a ring.

Tradition has it that the two men had a reciprocal fear of each other, but they never collided, and it never was settled who was the better man. (© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Cleopatra's Needles

Cleopatra's Needle in Central park, New York city, is 67 feet high to the apex, and 7 feet 7 inches in diameter at the base. The two famous needles of Cleopatra were first erected by Thothmes III at Heliopolis and were in Ptolemaic times, transported to Alexandria. One was taken thence to London in 1878, and the other to New York by the ship Dessoug, under the direction of Lieut. Commander Gorringe, U. S. N., at the expense of William H. Vanderbilt, in 1880. It was erected in Central park February 22, 1881.

Millionaires' Club

In 1886 Jekyll Island, off the coast of Georgia, was bought by its present owners, the Jekyll Island club, a group of America's richest men, whose membership represents one-seventh of the wealth of the world. Here they have their magnificent homes and a palatial clubhouse where they spend the months of January, February and March, seeking relief from the cold winters of their northern climate. The club membership is limited to 100.

Knew His Rights

Warden—See here, you've been sentenced to hard labor and you're doing hardly any work at all. This won't do. Prisoner (calmly)—Won't it? Well, anyway, yer can't fire me.—London Answers.



HENS NEED WATER TO PRODUCE EGGS

Also Well to Heat It in Cold Weather.

Forty cents a quart is a high price for water, but that is what it is estimated to be worth when converted into eggs worth 30 cents a dozen. A dozen eggs contain about a pint of water. No wonder hens like to drink.

But that is only one of the demands for water by hens. It is calculated that 100 laying hens will transpire at least three gallons of water per day as vapor, a fact that makes an adequate watering system and an adequate ventilating system vitally essential in the poultry house. Damp litter and damp walls in cold weather in large measure due to this giving off of moisture by the hens. Suppose only a third of that three gallons of water fails to get away by means of the ventilating system. In a week there will be five gallons of water absorbed by the litter, floors and walls, with inevitable reduction in production and probably the beginning of disease.

In winter weather the use of water heaters has been proved a profitable practice. Energy used up by the hen in warming icy water is energy subtracted from the egg basket. An electric current or some other simple heating device can warm water much more cheaply than can the hen.—Exchange.

No Large Returns for Small Poultry Raiser

Rural economists at the New York State College of Agriculture blast the hopes of many who look forward to a little farm, a cow, a flock of chickens, and a comfortable living. According to figures of 124 poultry farms it takes money to run a profitable poultry farm.

Flocks averaging 500 layers had a capital investment of \$10,000, a gross income of \$3,600 and an average labor income, or profit after interest and all expenses were deducted, of \$369.

With 900 layers the capital increased to \$15,000, the gross receipts to \$6,291 and the labor income to \$819. Farms with 1,900 birds have \$26,000 invested, gross receipts of \$13,859 and \$2,344 for labor income.

Farms with 2,000 hens had gross receipts about four times that of the 500 hen flocks but the labor income was seven times higher. This shows the importance of a business large enough so that the operator can make good returns for his time, which means a plant with 2,000 birds or more.—Michigan Farmer.

Best Food Containers

"Use feed and drink containers that will keep the chicks out of them," is the advice of F. E. Moore, extension poultryman of the North Dakota Agricultural college. He suggests that a feed trough be made for the chicks from four pieces of lath—one for the bottom, two for the sides and one over the top, nailed to the end pieces extended just high enough to allow the chicks to reach their heads through to feed but not high enough to allow them to get entirely into the trough.

For use later when the chicks are larger, 3 or 4-inch boards instead of lath are suggested. Tin or galvanized containers are satisfactory for milk. provided sour milk is left standing in them from 36 to 48 hours before they are used for the first time.

Tipping Pullets' Beaks

A new method of tipping the beaks of pullets as they go into the laying house for winter may prevent feather pulling, toe picking and cannibalism, according to D. C. Kennard of Ohio agricultural experiment station at Wooster.

Kennard makes a little cut in the upper beak one-eighth of an inch or so from the end, just enough to get a start and tears the tip of the beak off, near the quick. The beak will grow out again, but by that time the pullets will have become adjusted to their confinement and will possibly pass up the vices that sometimes come into the flock when they are put into the winter quarters, Kennard states.

Soybean Hay for Poultry

Poultry raisers in districts where soy beans are grown are reminded by the University of Illinois that the hay made from this crop provides a good green feed for chickens. It may be fed freshly cut in summer or as cured hay in the winter. To be most valuable as a winter feed it should be well cured without excessive bleaching. Racks or baskets suspended in the poultry house are the best means of feeding the hay to poultry.—E. C. Illinois, in Successful Farming.

To Cool Eggs

Adaptation of the old-fashioned iceless cooler to the cooling of eggs is reported as having been tried successfully by Prof. J. E. Dougherty of the poultry husbandry division, University of California. To insure the burlap covering of the cooler is kept damp, water is fed to it by water tubing from a reservoir on top, the supply of water which is regulated by a float valve. Copper sulphate is introduced into the water to stay the destructive effect of mildew on the burlap.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D. Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for October 11

PAUL IN PHILIPPI

GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice in the Lord always; and again I say, Rejoice.
LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:16-40; Phil. 4:4-9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul in Prison.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul in Prison.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—A Jailer Led Captive.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Initial Victories in Europe.

I. Paul and Silas in Jail (vv. 16-26).

1. The occasion (vv. 16-24). As the missionaries went out from day to day to the place of prayer they were accosted by a young woman possessed by a spirit of divination. She was owned by a syndicate of men who derived large gain from her soothsaying. Her utterances as she followed the missionaries became a great annoyance to Paul who in the name of Jesus Christ commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. The evil spirit immediately obeyed Paul's command. When the demon was cast out the supernatural power of the maid was gone. Therefore, the source of revenue was at an end, and this so exasperated her owners that they brought Paul and Silas before the magistrates on a false charge.

Without any opportunity to defend themselves, Paul and Silas were stripped and beaten by the angry mob and then remanded to jail where they were made fast by stocks.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25). They prayed and sang hymns to God. It seems quite natural that they should pray under such circumstances, but to sing hymns is astonishing to all who have not come into the possession of the grace of God in Jesus Christ. Even with their backs lacerated and smarting, with their feet fast in the stocks, compelling the most painful attitude in the dungeon darkness of the inner prison with extreme uncertainty before them, their hearts went up to God in gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 26). The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and removed the chains from off their hands. The earthquake cannot be explained on natural grounds. Earthquakes do not throw bolted doors open and unclasp fetters from men's hands.

II. The Conversion of the Jailer (vv. 27-34).

The jailer's sympathy did not go out very far for the prisoners, for as soon as they were made secure he went to sleep. Being suddenly aroused from slumber by the earthquake, he was about to kill himself, whereupon Paul assured him that the prisoners were all safe. What he had heard of their preaching, and now what he experienced caused him to come as a humble inquirer after salvation. He was convicted of sin and felt the need of a Savior. Paul clearly pointed out the way to be saved. He said, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "believe" means "to trust and fully obey." The following facts prove that the jailer was saved:

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness (v. 33). He who a little while ago could with impunity lay on the cruel lashes is now disposed to dress the wounds of the prisoners.

2. Confession of Christ in baptism (v. 33). Those who have experienced the saving grace of God are willing to confess their faith in Christ under all circumstances.

3. He set meat before them (v. 34). 4. His whole household was baptized (v. 33). When a man's family is willing to follow him, you may be sure that his conversion is genuine.

III. The Magistrates Humbled (vv. 35-40).

1. The prisoners ordered released (vv. 35, 36). The earthquake brought fear upon the magistrates and thus moved them to release the prisoners.

2. Paul's refusal to go (v. 37). The ground of his refusal was that their rights as Roman citizens had been violated. They demanded public vindication. The magistrates were guilty of serious offense. Paul was willing to suffer for Christ's sake, but he used the occasion to show them that persecuting men who preached the gospel was an offense against the law of God and man.

3. Brought out of prison by the officers (vv. 38, 39).

4. Returned to the house of Lydia (v. 40). Upon their public vindication, Paul and Silas left the prison and entered the house of Lydia. After ministering comfort to the brethren, they took their departure.

IV. Always Rejoicing (Phil. 4:4-9). The presence of the Lord Jesus Christ gives such peace that singing God's praises is possible even in prison.

The Pastor Says:

Never tell a young person that anything cannot be done. God may have been waiting for centuries for somebody ignorant enough of the impossibility to do that thing.—John Andrew Holmes.

Read Your Bible

Read your Bible, make it the first morning business of your life to understand some portion of it clearly, and your daily business to obey it in all that you do understand.—Ruskin.



Why Pay More? World's largest seller at 25c

Plough's FAVORITE BOUQUET FACE POWDER

Make Individual Rules for Long, Healthy Life

"Every intelligent person reaching maturity ought to know what he needs in the way of food, sleep, work and play," says Secretary of the Interior Wilbur in the Woman's Home Companion. "What is good for one person may not be good for the second. We differ in body vagaries as we do in mental. It is nonsense to believe that we all can do the same thing in the same way. The man of fifty in an office hasn't the physical endurance of an athlete at school; the woman at home who has raised several children may react differently to physical recreation from the woman at a desk.

"It's a wise thing to remember that moderation is an excellent principle to go by. The human body can stand almost anything in moderation. But what is moderation for one may be indulgence for another. Every one must find out for himself what his body can do and govern his habits accordingly. This doesn't mean pampering the body. Far from it. It means that we have discovered the truth that the body is an excellent vehicle for happiness and service if we treat it properly.

"A time will come, I hope, when to complain of illness, to lose time at work because of illness, will be a disgrace. That day will come when we have buried the traditions of the past and their devastating effects; when we have broken clear of histories of personal ill health, of poor nervous systems, of bodies weakened by disease in one way or another."

Sorry They Waited

They had waited until the last night of opera to go and see "Aida," thinking that perhaps that would be the most thrilling night of all. Just at the close of the first act, she turned to him with a start. "My goodness!" she cried. "I just remembered that I left the hot-water heater on. We've got to go right home!"

They made a hurried exit. Next year they're going to see that they buy tickets for the opening night.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Twins Long Teachers

Dr. Anne Linton and Dr. Elizabeth Linton, Philadelphia twins, were recently both retired from the mathematics department of the West Philadelphia high school, after 41 years of uninterrupted teaching. The twins have lived, studied and taught side by side for 62 years. Their features are also remarkably alike.

From War to Commerce

Two former United States navy destroyers, the Worden 287 and the Putnam 288, built to run down submarines, will be used to carry bananas from Central America to New Orleans. They have been bought by a fruit company.

Suspicious

Mrs. Jones—And my husband wants some steel wool.

Clerk—This is the best we have, ma'am.

Mrs. Jones (skeptically)—You're sure there's no cotton in it?

Say what you please—but you must take the consequences.



Forty years old But looks 20

Mrs. Johnson has lived in her town for forty years. Everybody knows how old she is. But everybody still calls her "young Mrs. Johnson." For "pep" and interest in life, she can't be beat! How does she do it? What is her secret of beauty and health?

Nothing else but that fine old tonic, Fellows' Syrup, whose valuable iron and salts doctors have prescribed for years.

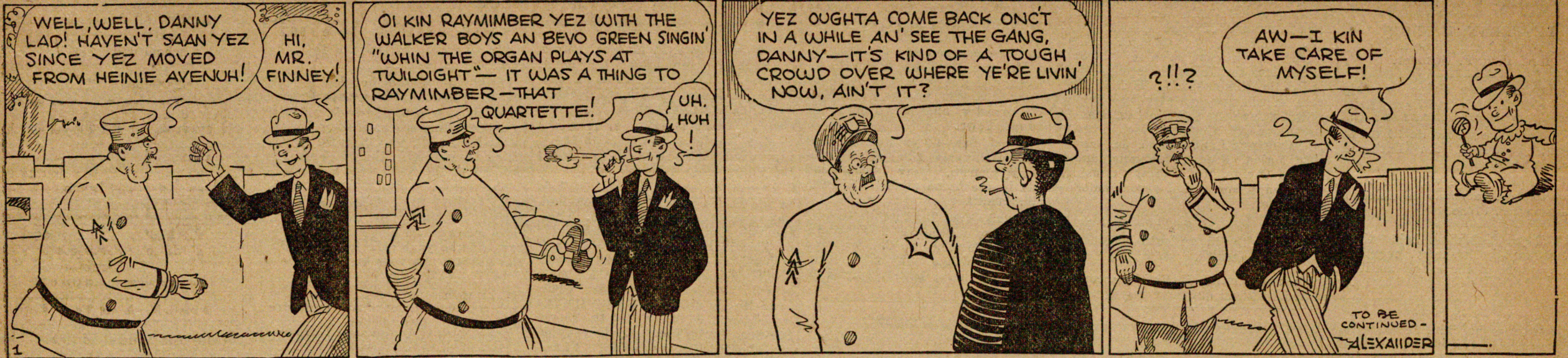
Mrs. Johnson takes Fellows' Syrup regularly. She knows that beauty is an outward sign of internal health.

Take a tip from her and visit your druggist today. Ask him for Fellows' Syrup. Take a few doses and notice how much better—how much younger—you feel!

FELLOWS' SYRUP

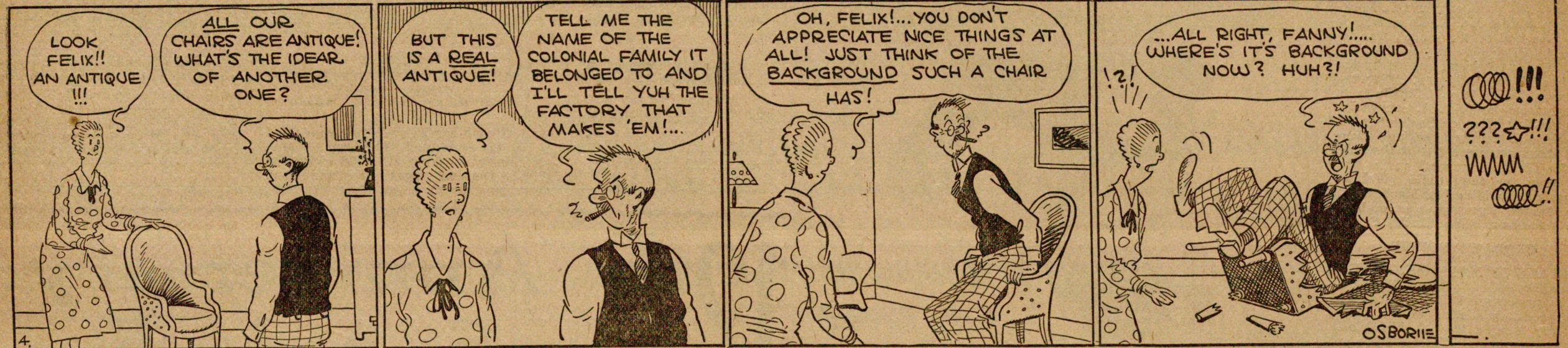
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By F. O. Alexander
© Western Newspaper Union



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



Our Pet Peeve

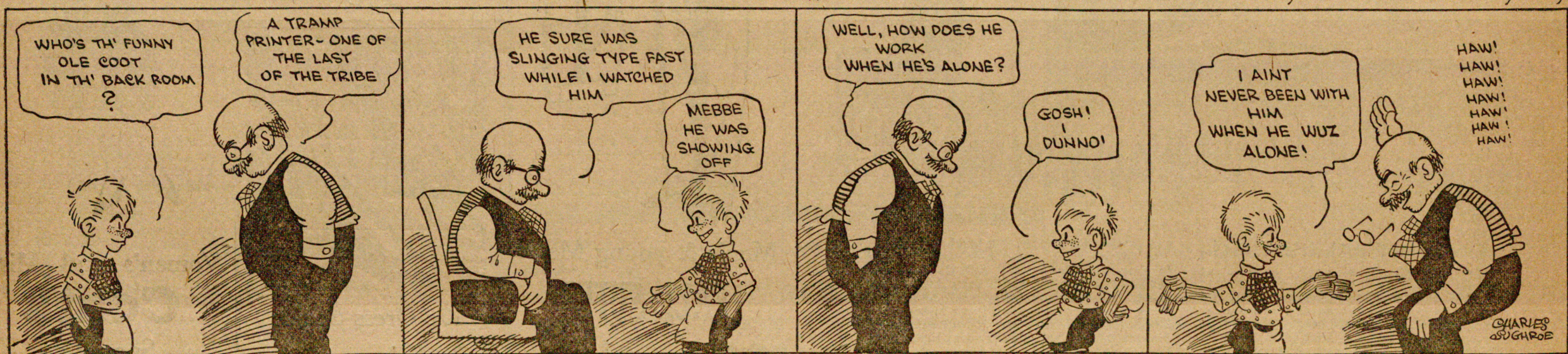
The Home Censor



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

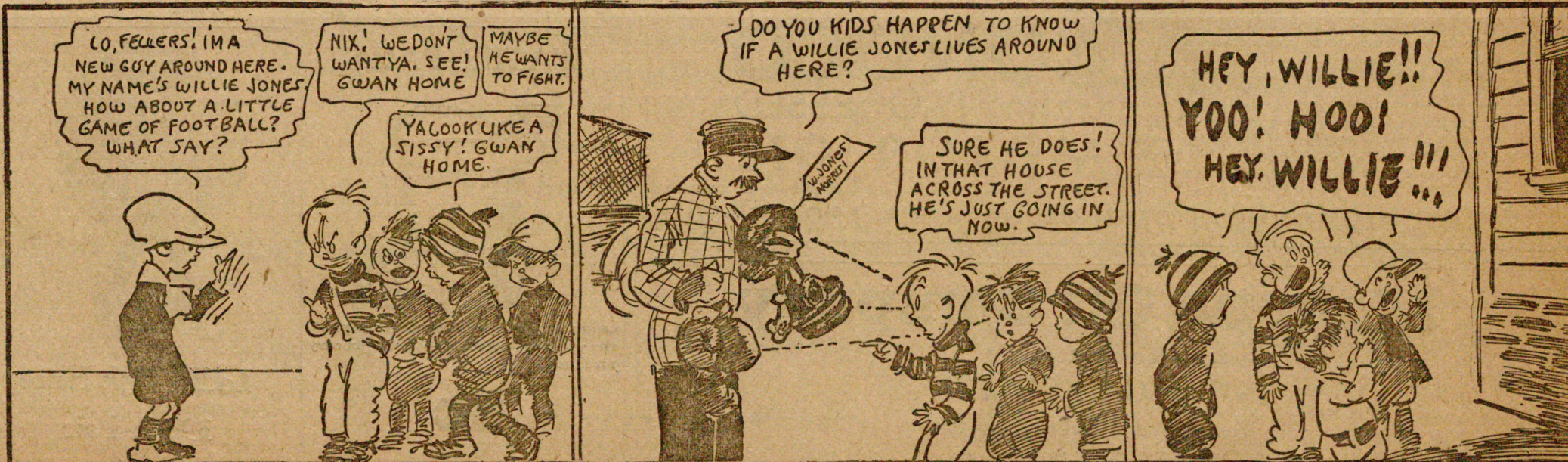
By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

The Boy Grows Wittier Every Day



The Clancy Kids

Oh! That's Different



NEW LENOX

LUTHERAN MISSION
New Lenox, Illinois.
Rev. Paul E. Schauer.

Sunday afternoon divine worship will be conducted in the Grace Episcopal church at 2:00 o'clock in the English language by the Rev. Paul E. Schauer, Pastor of the Lutheran church in Mokena.

The Sunday school will meet at 1:00 o'clock. Everybody is welcome at the services. Come.

The Royal Neighbors held their regular monthly business meeting, Tuesday night in the school auditorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Koerner are the parents of a son born, Sept. 21 in Silver Cross hospital, Joliet. Mrs. Koerner will be remembered as formerly Miss Charlotte Kohlhaugen of Mokena.

The Parent-Teachers Association met Friday evening in the school auditorium. The president, Mrs. L. Lockwood presided. Mr. K. Rose, who is now principal of the school, was elected to fill the vacancy in the position of vice-president, caused by the death of Percy Robinson. After the business session Mrs. F. Roblin gave a report on the P. T. A. convention held at Glen Ellyn on September 24. A gold star trophy bearing three gold stars was presented to the P. T. A. for the work carried on in the last year for the Child Welfare magazine, by Miss Ina MacFarland. Mrs. Maude Ayers gave several piano selections. Miss Ruth Sayers

PROBATE NOTICE

ESTATE OF MARY MINGER DECEASED.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Mary Minger, late of Frankfort, in the County of Will and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the Probate Court of Will County, at the Court House in Joliet, at the December Term, on the first Monday in December next (being the Seventh day of said month,) at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 29th day of September, A. D. 1931.

WILLIAM MINGER,
Administrator, as aforesaid.
Albert H. Krusemark, Attorney

gave a humorous reading. The next meeting will be held on the first Friday evening of next month.

J. E. Francis, scoutmaster and Everett Gullickson, senior patrol leader, and the following scouts attended the Illinois-St. Louis football game in Champaign Saturday: Roger Strausburg, Earl Schroeder, Manning Donnelly, George Duso, Leonard Warning, J. Stegman, Jr., Everett Maina, Fred C. Francis, and Howard Osmus. Mrs. Dorothy Osmus and Fred Francis, Sr., accompanied the group.

John Stegman, Sr., who was injured recently in an auto accident, is regaining health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Smith, accompanied by their daughter and son in

law, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Batson of Oak Park, returned home Thursday from Binghamton, N. Y. They were guests for several days in the home of the former's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith.

Week end guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graves were, Mrs. C. Neumeister and son Donald of Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Russell and daughter Virginia Mae of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, were week end guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Walsh.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gillette and family have moved to Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connor and family of Chicago, who have spent the summer here, have returned to their home.

The New Lenox football squad lineup is as follows: Ends, McKay, F. Sayers, Studer; tackles, W. Sayers, J. Novak, E. Oram, F. Klatz; guards, M. Owen, F. Moore; centers, E. Pugh, C. Gullickson, R. Reed; backs, A. Clark, R. Dobbs, C. McEwan, E. Pelkey, T. Floyd; quarterbacks, R. Swanson and R. Clark and coach, Thomas Floyd.

Miss Marietta Smith is taking a post graduate secretarial course at the Joliet High School.

Promotion exercises will be held in the M. E. Sunday school on Sunday morning, October 11th. Then, the two classes under the leadership of Lois Walsh and Everette Gullickson will be promoted from the primary department to the main school. The graduates are: Charlotte Busch, Marjorie Daicy, Marjorie Schmuhl, Kathleen Gillett, Evelyn Stevens, Doris Pugh, Lorraine Tauber, Howard Osmus, Virgil Fitzer, Jack Warner, Kenneth Tauber, Neal Houboldt, George Vally, and William Tracy. Graduates from the cradle roll department will be, Glen Vally, Ben Mellema, Mae E. Knapp, Janet Moon ey, Stewart Ayres and Richard Swan son.

MOKENA

Mokena School News.

The percentage of attendance of different rooms for the month ending October 2, were as follows:

Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth 97.65

First, Second, and Third Grade 97.4
High School 97.35
Seventh and Eighth Grade 96.3

The average attendance for the entire school was 97.18.

On Monday September 28 the high school base-ball defeated Orland high school at Orland two to nothing in a ten inning game. Wesley Cappel pitched a no-hit, no-run game in addition to driving in the two runs in the first of the tenth with a double.

Last Friday the high school team was defeated by Manhattan High School 8-3. Manhattan has older and more experienced players since it is now a three year high school while Mokena is a two year high school.

The next scheduled game is October 15 with Monee at Mokena. The high school is endeavoring to secure a game with Matteson for this Friday. There will be no school October 16 or November 6 due to two important teacher's meetings which will be held this fall at Joliet. The first will be the annual Will County Teacher's Institute on October 16th, and the second is to be an even larger meeting when the northwest section of Illinois State Teachers' association convenes on November 6th.

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Mokena, Illinois.
Rev. Paul E. Schauer, Pastor

Divine services will be conducted in the Immanuel Lutheran church Sunday morning at 10:00 o'clock in the German language by the Rev.

Paul E. Schauer. During this service Holy Communion will be celebrated. Registration all day Friday in the Lutheran parsonage.

Sunday school will meet at 9:00 o'clock.

The Lord's Supper will also be celebrated in the English service on October 18th.

Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock the Mokena Lutheran Young People's society will have its regular business and social meeting in the Lutheran parsonage. All are welcome.

Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock the Fall term of the Bible school will begin. All children of school age are eligible.

Justification. Lutherans teach that everything needed to reconcile the world to God was done when Jesus Christ gave His life on the cross; that God has for Christ's sake declared mankind free from the debt and guilt of sin; that this justification of all mankind becomes the property of the individual through personal acceptance thereof; and that all who thus by faith apply to themselves God's gracious declaration of reconciliation are righteous in the sight of God, --not by any merit of their own, but solely by grace, for Christ's sake through faith. References. --2 Cor. 5, 19; Rom. 5, 18, 19; Acts 10, 43; Rom. 3, 22-24, 28; Eph. 2, 8.

John Horass who has been quite ill with pluriy the past week and confined to bed, is somewhat improved.



At any hour of the day or night we can connect your telephone with almost any other telephone in the world. The cost is always moderate.

And farther, too. For when Tom's Dad telephoned him after the game, he could almost hear the cheers of the spectators as his son gave him an excited eyewitness' account of the game. Football wasn't all they talked about... health, studies and, of course, finances!

It's a good habit for families to "keep in touch" with young folks away at school. Take a few minutes each week to telephone that boy or girl. You'll be interested in everything they do and a short conversation every week will encourage and cheer them between vacations.



12th Anniversary SALE

THE WHITE STORE

"There is Only One White Store in Joliet"
CASS STREET

We are Just 12 Years Old!

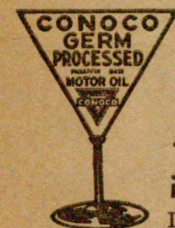
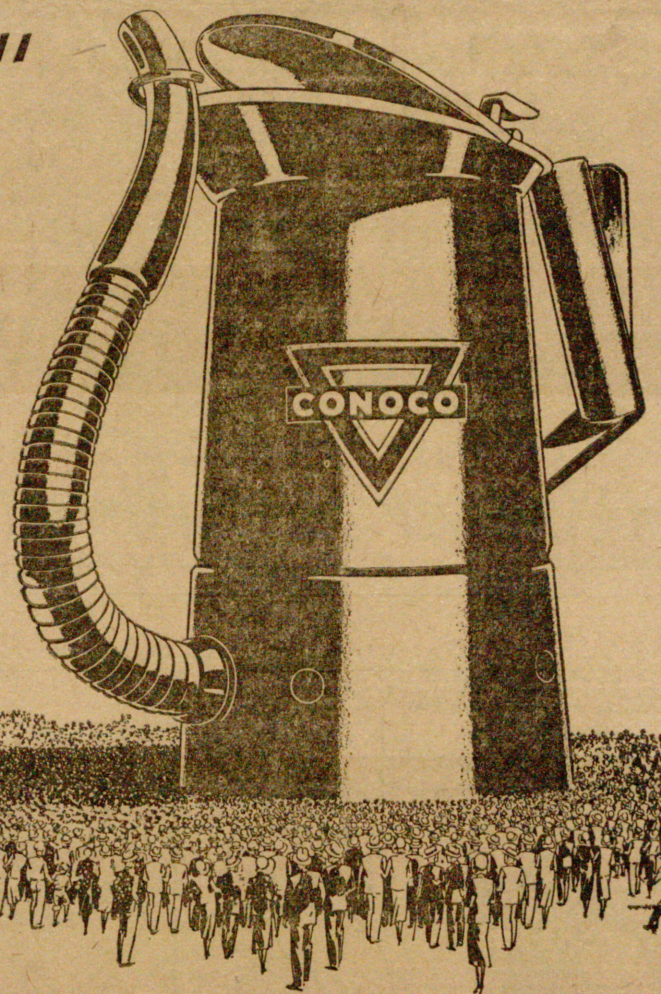
COME ON FOLKS HELP US CELEBRATE!

It's like a dream—it seems but yesterday when 12 years ago we opened our first store—it was small, only 14 1-2 foot front—but it gained in favor from the start. You were good enough to help us to success it is to you we dedicate this big Anniversary Celebration, it's to you we owe all and it's you we are going to reward with values never before offered by any store anywhere in the country. Now Folks! Come and help us celebrate! LET'S ALL HAVE A GOOD TIME!

Here are a few of the thousands of bargains on sale:

THE "HIDDEN QUART"

That Stays up in the Motor and Never Drains Away



—is Worth its Weight in Gold to Any Motorist!

It's not the mileage your speedometer shows that makes your car wear out quickly, lose power and need costly repairs. It's motor wear, caused by friction, that does it! And almost half of all this motor wear occurs while you're starting. Cut down starting wear and you'll give your motor longer life.

That's just what the "hidden quart" of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil does! It stays up in your motor and never drains away and thus cuts down starting wear! Ordinary oils drain away, leaving working parts unprotected until oil is pumped from the crankcase through the motor, which takes several minutes. Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil penetrates and combines with metal surfaces of working parts, stays there and never drains away. The "hidden quart" safely lubricates every cylinder, piston

and bearing the instant you touch the starter. The "hidden quart" is worth its weight in gold to you! From the first fill with Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil, you'll have this "hidden quart" up in your motor giving safe lubrication at all times, lengthening your motor's life. Drain your crankcase now... fill with Germ Processed Oil at any station displaying the Conoco Red Triangle.

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY
The Only Refiners of Germ Processed Oil in North America

CONOCO
GERM PROCESSED
PARAFFIN BASE
MOTOR OIL

ANY OIL WOULD BE BETTER OIL IF GERM PROCESSED

Mokena Oil Company

Local distributors of
CONOCO GASOLINE
Kerosene and Lubricating Oil
'BE THRIFTY, CALL MOKENA 50'



Men's & young Men's
FALL SUITS
\$9 and up

WATER PAILS



Large heavy galvanized iron pails, every one perfect—With grocery purchase!

5c

Bordered Congoleum
RUGS



19c



15c Dress Socks

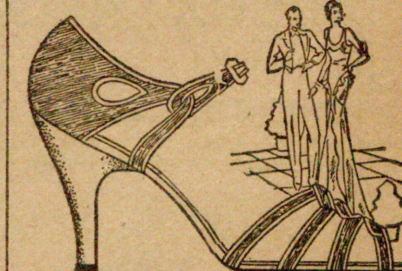
On Sale Pair **5c**



Ladies Silk Hose
39c A Pair



Women's and Misses
Coats
Special at
\$9.98



Ladies Shoes, Slippers,
Oxfords, Pumps
Pair \$1.29 up to \$1.98

ORLAND PARK

Tuesday, Assessor Martin Smith, Supervisor Chas. Doctor and Wm. Beagley, highway commissioner attended a session in the county building in Chicago for the purpose of establishing assessed valuations on farm lands and village lots in Orland township. The assessed valuations agreed upon were an average of \$139.65 per acre for farm land and \$2 per front foot for village and subdivision property.

Mrs. F. Miller of Palos Park has taken over the management of the Purple Restaurant on 143rd street, formerly conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Peterson.

The Orland Fire Department made a speedy run to a fire in Palos Park about a week when fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Schreen on 123rd street and 89th ave. The run of five miles was made in 7 minutes from Orland. The fire was well under way but was quickly extinguished with chemicals. Fire Chief John Helenhouse of Orland Park estimated the damage at \$500. An electric refrigerator was red hot when the firemen arrived. Most of the damage was confined to the kitchen. The place was being remodelled and no one was staying on the premises. The fire was discovered by neighbors.

Rev. Wm. Gorey of the St. Michael's church gave an interesting address on the catacombs found under the city of Rome at the Orland public school Tuesday afternoon. These catacombs were used by the early Christians for religious services and for the burial of their dead. Rev. Mr. Gorey has seen these catacombs and spoke from personal experience. Public installation of the officers of the Orland Park Legion Post will be held at the Legion Hall next Tuesday evening.

The county surveyors who are engaged in making a survey for the proposed lake in the Forest Preserve at Orland are making a very comprehensive survey and expect to finish the job within another week or ten days.

Dr. Schussler of Oak Lawn has been taking care of his uncle Dr. W. R. Schussler's practice while the latter has been away on a fishing trip in Wisconsin.

The foundation for a fireplace in the cottage on the Warner farm has been laid. A fireplace with a four foot opening is to be installed.

The piece of paving which was removed on the Wolf road south of here to permit repair on a culvert, has been replaced the past week.

TINLEY PARK

GARDEN CLUB

NEWS NOTES

AS FALL THE LEAVES

As fall the leaves, so drop the days
In silence from the tree of life;
Born for a little while to blaze
In action in the heat of strife,
And then to shrivel with Time's blast
And fade forever in the past.
—E. Guest.

The bunco party sponsored by the Garden Club was a huge success from every stand point. The basement of the W. Funk home where the party took place, was decorated with ferns and flowers in a most attractive manner. During the afternoon Mrs. Henry Duff was awarded a beautiful doll dressed in a real German costume. This doll was dressed and donated to the club by Mrs. John Boeyer. Mr. A. O. Foskett, President of the Lions Club of Tinley, donated three door prizes in the form of peony roots of a choice variety. Mrs. Clara Goessel, assisted by Mrs. Betty Berg, made the delicious home made candy which was on sale. There were two prizes awarded at each table. Fine home made cake and hot coffee (made by Mrs. Ellen Bjork) was served to the guests.

Our president, Mrs. R. J. Hug, and Mrs. Jennie Klepper, program chairman, as well as all others who helped in any way to make this affair the real success it was are to be congratulated. The club is indeed grateful to Mrs. W. Funk, Mrs. John Boeyer and Mr. Foskett and wish to thank them at this time for their splendid co-operation. We also wish to thank every one, who at any time sent flowers to the sick during the summer. We especially thank Mrs. Geo. Hartman whose bouquets were many and beautiful. Our next regular meeting will be held, October 16 at the home of Mrs. E. Rauhoff. If unable to attend please notify the hostess.

The Mid-west School of Floral Judging sponsored by the Garden Club of Illinois and managed by Charles J. Hudson, Jr., will be held at the Grammer Hotel, on the edge of Garfield Park, Oct. 14, 15 and 16. Members wishing further information please call Mrs. R. J. Hug.

The Garden Club of Illinois will hold its semi-annual meeting, Monday, October 12th at the Palmer House, Chicago, Room 9 at two p. m. Tea will be served at four. Will you please invite your sister club members to attend this meeting and hear reports of chairman and future plans?

ADVERTISE
your merchandise
and it will sell!

Orland Township School Treasurer's Report

Financial statement of Charles Doctor, school treasurer of Orland Township, Cook County, Illinois.
Commencing July 1, 1930, ending June 31, 1931.

**District 134
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 132.75
Distribution 129.28
Taxes and other sources 1629.61

Total Receipts \$1891.64
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 5.00
Teachers 1075.00
Text books 46.09
Int. on Teachers orders 11.50
Fuel, Water, Light 97.80
Repairs 147.55
New equipment 35.00

Total expenditures \$1418.00
Balance on hand
July 1, 1930 \$473.64

**District 135
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 1426.63
Distribution 567.23
Taxes and other sources 14074.56

Total receipts \$16068.42
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 55.90
Teachers pension fund 50.00
Teachers salaries 8124.65
Text books 435.50
Int. on Teachers orders 283.19
Janitors 893.60
Fuel and Light 1347.67
Repairs 630.96
New equipment 319.37
Bonds and Interest 450.00
Warrants and Interest 877.54

Total expenditures \$13468.38
Balance on hand
July 1, 1931 \$2600.04

**District 136
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 22.89
Distribution 129.28
Taxes and other sources 1795.33

Total receipts \$1947.50
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 13.00
Teachers 1481.00
Teachers Pensions 10.00
Text books 73.89
Int. on Teachers orders 72.43
Janitors 63.00
Fuel 78.84

Total expenditures \$1792.16
Balance on hand
July 1, 1931 \$155.34

**District 137
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 1922.36
Distribution 129.28
Taxes and other sources 8318.87

Total receipts \$10370.51
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 20.25
Teachers salaries 784.00
Teachers pension 5.00
Text books 13.02
Int. on Teachers orders 4.36
Fuel 33.54
Repairs 319.56
New grounds and buildings 8384.20
New equipment 11.55
Bonds and Interest 150.00

Total expenditures \$9725.48
Balance on hand
July 1, 1931 \$645.03

**District 138
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 97.34
Distribution 129.28
Taxes and other sources 1047.30

Total receipts \$1273.92
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses 16.00
Teachers salaries 869.00
Teachers pensions 20.00
Text books 35.39
Int. on Teachers orders 9.65
Janitors 40.00
Fuel 30.78
Repairs 15.25
Libraries 15.00

Total expenditures \$1051.07
Balance on hand
July 1, 1931 \$222.85

**District 139
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 653.54
Distribution 129.27
Taxes and other sources 1267.63

Total receipts \$2050.44
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 9.00
Teachers salaries 985.00
Teachers pension 5.00
Text books 29.75
Int. on Teachers orders61
Janitors 38.38
Fuel 127.30
Repairs 2.48

Total expenditures \$1195.04
Balance on hand
July 1, 1931 \$855.40

**District 140
RECEIPTS**
Balance July 1, 1930 \$ 227.02
Distribution 129.27

Total receipts \$2565.02
EXPENDITURES
Board expenses \$ 15.00
Teachers salaries 1210.00
Teachers pension 10.00
Text books 16.95
Int. on Teachers orders 2.03
Janitors 36.25
Fuel 153.07
Repairs 2.48

Total expenditures \$1445.78
Bal. on hand July 1, 1931 1059.24

I do hereby certify that the above report is correct.

CHARLES DOCTOR
Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me a notary public in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois this 6th day of October, 1931.
(Signed)

George E. Gee,
Notary Public

Look for our Red Sign Auto Glass Specialists

PAMLER PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS CO.

142 East 16th St. Chicago Heights
Phone Chicago Heights 1308

COMING BIG

Carnival

All the business men of Tinley Park are preparing to swat old man Depression by putting on a LIVE, PEPPY CARNIVAL which will be held in the

New Tinley School Auditorium Saturday, Oct. 31, '31

Coupons will be given with purchase by the Tinley merchants beginning October 15th. Be sure you get your coupons.

The Big Feature Will Be the Selection

And Crowning of

"MISS TINLEY PARK"

Watch for further announcements regarding this highly interesting and peppy affair. It is going to be good!

HEART OF THE NORTH



W.N.U.
SERVICE

BY
WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

Here in this Canadian Northland where outlawry was rare and furtive, here on the mighty Mackenzie where river boats time and again carried unguarded cargoes of half a million in furs and gold, a brazen daylight attack upon a big steamer was simply unthinkable. Yet the attack had come—the unthinkable had occurred. The law would act speedily, and in this connection but one man was mentioned: "Baker! Alan Baker! Sergeant Alan Baker—at Fort Endurance!" One passenger was heard to comment: "If Alan goes after the bandits, or whoever goes, he'd better take his luck along!"

One of Many Exciting Moments
From Great Serial Story Starting in
IN THIS PAPER SOON.

Wunderlich & Harris

UNDERTAKERS

672 CASS STREET,
Represented at Mokena By—

JOLIET, ILLINOIS
W. C. SCHMUHL

Auction

The undersigned will sell at his residence 1-2 block west of Wolf Road on Main Street in Mokena, beginning 12:30 p. m.

SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1931

A FULL SET OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

One 3 piece Mohair Parlor Suite, 1 Coxwell Chair, 1 Dining Room Set, Rugs, Gas Range, Chairs, Tables, Jars, Crocks and other minor articles too numerous to mention. The above is a high class set of furniture, all in very good shape. Terms: CASH.

JOSEPH KOLBER, owner.

Chas. Erickson, Auctioneer.

Westinghouse Columaire

Come in and see the New Westinghouse Columaire Radio. It's remote Control will tune in your favorite station with the touch of a button. Really Folks, It's Marvelous. Here are some of its features:

- 9 Tube Screen Grid Super-Heterodyne Chassis.
- Full Size Electro Dynamic Speaker.
- Finished in Three Tone Walnut.
- Less Than One Square foot of Floor Space.
- Westinghouse Electric Clock.
- Five Feet High.
- Remote Control.
- Simple Modern Design.

And the Price **\$119.50**
Is Only

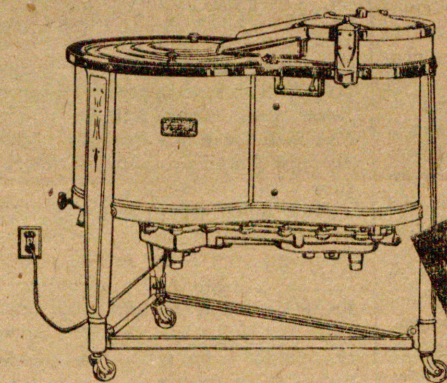
Complete with Tubes. Convenient terms to suit you.

CLARENCE E. BEAGLEY

ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

Phones 97 and 136-J2

WHAT! NO WRINGER?



NO! NO WRINGER

THIS new Princess washing machine spins water out of clothes instead of wringing it out. It's very easy. First you load clothes into the roomy washing tub for quick, thorough cleansing. Then you transfer them to the spinner chamber. While a new "batch" is washing, the motor whirls the first "batch" almost dry... ready for the line. Hundreds of homemakers are finding that this new method saves time and handling.

The Princess washer, finished in porcelain-enamel inside and out, is only \$2 down for a limited time—and you have 18 months to pay the balance. See it demonstrated at your Public Service Store.

**\$2
DOWN**

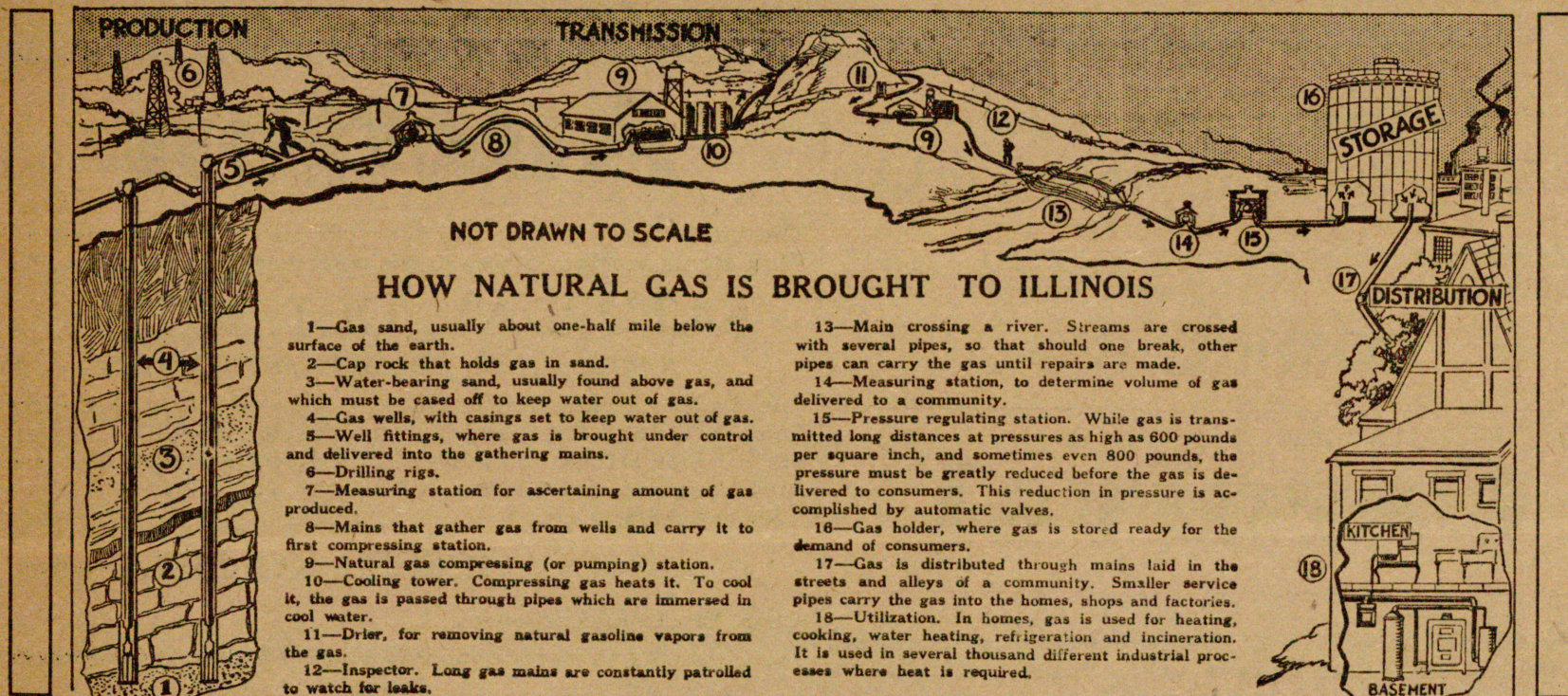
installs in your home laundry any electric washing or ironing machine displayed at your Public Service Store. Time payments may be extended over 18 months. This special limited-time offer includes Thor and Federal ironers and washers and Conlon ironers.

Your neighborhood appliance dealer also carries washing and ironing machines he'll be glad to demonstrate.

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS**

L. C. STEPHENS, DISTRICT MGR.
JOLIET, Ill. Tel. 1250

Natural Gas—A New Resource for Illinois



By H. A. KLEINMAN,
President of the Illinois Gas Association.

When natural gas comes to Illinois in the fall, American ingenuity, initiative and enterprise in utilizing natural resources and putting them at the service of the public will be again exemplified.

Recognition of its full import may not follow immediately. But this piping of natural gas hundreds of miles to Illinois—in one instance a thousand miles—is likely to be rated in the future among the major economic developments of the age. As the year 1931 is blended into history, the pipe line linking of Illinois with the southwestern gas fields may yet be compared to the coming of the telephone, of electric light and power, of the automobile, and even the railroad.

Communities that have never had, and could not economically support, gas service of any kind, are going to get it. Other communities are going to experience an undreamed of development and expansion in the use of clean, convenient, efficient and economical smokeless fuel.

Preparations for the long-distance piping of gas are not in themselves spectacular. Ditches are dug; the pipe is lowered into the trenches; it is covered with earth, and the workers move on.

Behind the thousands of sweating toilers, and the dozens of big ditching machines, however, is a business romance—typically American—of foresight, initiative, confidence, courage, and ability. Fortunes have been invested on the confidence that the people of Illinois will find natural gas convenient and profitable to use.

While the piping of natural gas long distances is a recent development, the history of the gas itself goes back many thousands—or millions—of years into ages far older than our most ancient histories. Scientists say that once North America was a steamy marsh. Great ferns and gigantic trees covered the land. Strange prehistoric animals wallowed in the slime and basked in the sun, which was then much hotter than now. As the ages passed, layer upon layer of rotting vegetable and animal matter were formed. Then, after thousands of years, came the last of the earth-shaking volcanic upheavals, burying the animal and vegetable matter hundreds of feet beneath the surface of the earth, and applying tremendous heat and pressure. The layers of vegetable matter were changed into coal by this process, and in the localities that had been centers of animal life, the heat and pressure formed oil and gas in enormous quantities.

Later came the great glaciers of the ice period which smoothed the earth into plains. There was the erosion of rains and streams, and the earth, as we know it in Illinois, gradually came into being.

After having lain undiscovered for countless ages, natural gas was first used commercially in America at Fredonia, New York, in 1821. This first well attracted little attention, but in 1865 its value was recognized and a company was formed to distribute the gas to the residences of the community. A few years later, in 1872, gas was found at East Liverpool, Ohio, and was burned in kilns of local potteries. It was also piped to Titusville, Pennsylvania, a distance of five miles. This was the first successful "long distance" piping of natural gas.

Later, gas was found in various parts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, where its discovery started booms. Much waste attended the use of the "natural" in those days and many "pockets" were exhausted. Small quantities have been found at several places in Illinois at various times, but they were exhausted in a few months or years.

The largest supplies of natural gas yet known have been found in the Southwest. Geologists express their estimates of the available amounts of it in figures that rival those of astronomers. For example, in the Amarillo Field in the Texas Panhandle—one of the most productive fields—it is estimated that there are over 8 million million (or 8,000,000,000,000) cubic feet in reserve.

Bitter experience has caused steps to be taken to stop wastage, and the same policies of conservation promise that in most of the fields there will be ample gas for many years to come.

The gas is found permeating, under great pressure, certain strata of "sand"—really rock—deep in the earth. United States government geological charts help geologists in their selection of sites for wells. These men know that certain forms of sand and shale are almost sure to contain oil or gas.

The derricks used in drilling wells to tap these reservoirs resemble the tower of a windmill. Inside the tower is the machinery which forces a heavy drill into the earth, either by twisting it, as an auger is twisted to bore a hole in wood, or by pounding, as a stake is pounded into the ground.

It takes several weeks of steady effort to drill a well. Recently, wells have been driven 10,000 feet—almost two miles—before striking oil and gas.

Often, in spite of the geologist's knowledge and care, the drill strikes a "dry hole"—that is, it does not produce anything.

Derricks know at once when they have struck oil or gas. The force of the gas escaping under tremendous pressure often blows the drilling equipment out of the well and high into the air unless precautions have been taken. Especially constructed valves must be kept ready to cap the well.

In the prolific fields, gas is relatively cheap. There is far too much for local needs, and, before action was taken to stop the squandering of one of our greatest natural resources, billions of cubic feet were wasted into the atmosphere.

In the oil and gas fields there was too much gas, while hundreds of miles away were great populations and industrial centers—Illinois for one—that could profitably use the fuel if they had it.

The problem became, then, one of transportation and distribution. There were several immediate questions:

Was it possible to pipe gas for distances up to, and perhaps beyond, a thousand miles—over hills, under rivers, through swamps—overcoming these and other natural obstacles? Gas had been successfully piped for shorter distances, and engineers said they could do the job.

How much would it cost? Millions and millions of dollars in original investment, and added millions each year for the gas itself, for pumping it, for inspecting and maintaining the pipe lines, for taxes, and to pay a return to the people who might be induced to invest their money in the enterprises.

Would it pay? Not if the pipe lines carried only enough gas to supply the present needs of communities through which they passed. In that case, the gas would cost the consumers practically as much as—in some cases more than—manufactured gas was costing. But if the lines were built big enough to permit future development, then by increasing the use of gas—doubling or tripling the sales, perhaps—the cost of gas to consumers could be materially lowered.

It was a choice, then, of letting well-enough alone, standing still, and dismissing the project as fantastic or impossible; or one of progress—raising many millions of dollars, assembling men and machinery, battling the elements of nature, literally embarking in a new and unproved business so that gas customers might get more for their money.

The choice is known. It is progress; and Illinois will natural gas.

There are two long-distance lines extending from the Field in the Texas Panhandle to Illinois.

One is a line 22 inches in diameter. It crosses the Mississippi River and enters Illinois at Louisa, Pike County. It runs northward through the state, passing through the vicinities of Springfield, Decatur, Champaign and Danville.

The other is a line 24 inches in diameter. It enters Illinois near Rock Island and runs east through Joliet, at which place it connects with the gas distribution system of the Chicago Metropolitan area.

Lateral pipe lines branch off from these main lines, so that each may supply gas to a large portion of the state.

The basic construction and operation of the two lines are practically identical. The details of one, therefore, may be used to indicate the scope of the projects.

The line being used as an illustration starts near Borger, in the Amarillo Field of the Texas Panhandle. An area of approximately 300,000 acres of "sweet" gas land is reserved for this line, with access to 200,000 more acres. "Sweet" means that the gas is clean and dry, and contains no sulphur, and can be burned without purifying or refining.

The line extends to the Chicago District, a distance of practically 1,000 miles. It is 24 inches in diameter. The pipe weighs 200,000 tons, and comprised 10,000 freight car loads. In 80,000 places the pipe was welded together, and coupling rings were used at 50,000 additional joints.

Construction required 18 months. Labor was equivalent to 2,500 men working every day for a year. Hundreds of trucks and ditching machines were worn out in building it.

Nearly 100 rivers and streams, including the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, were crossed. Streams are crossed with four to ten lines, branching off from the main artery, so that should one pipe fail, others will carry the gas while repairs are being made.

So that the pipe will carry more gas, and so the fuel will move from Texas to Chicago, the gas will be carried at pressures up to 600 pounds per square inch, and possibly as high as 800 pounds. (The pressure in automobile tires is seldom more than 50 or 60 pounds per square inch.) To maintain these high pressures and keep the gas moving, 10 compressor stations were built at 100-mile intervals along the line.

These will require a staff of 250 men to operate. Each station consists of ten compressors or pumps, of 1,000 horsepower each, and housing facilities for employees. Together, the stations have pumps using 100,000 horsepower.

The line will have a maximum daily capacity of 175,000,000 cubic feet. This is more gas than will be needed at first in the area the line will serve.

However, foresight and business judgment, combined with the constantly increasing demand for gas, indicated the building of the large line.

Preliminary data showed that the investment in the pipe lines would not increase proportionately with their size. Also, that the cost of operating a line does not vary as its size. The operating costs that vary directly with the volume of gas are the cost of the gas itself and the cost of pumping it; while the expense of inspecting and maintaining a line, manning compressor stations, accounting, and conducting a business in general, increase only slightly with a larger pipe.

It was known that there was little hope of materially reducing the cost of making manufactured gas. Also, that manufactured gas now being as "rich" in heat units as is practicable, a greatly increased volume in sales meant added investment in distribution mains to carry it. Gas to be sold at lower rates meant, therefore, a new kind, or source, of gas, and one that was "richer" in heat units.

Natural gas seemed to be what was sought. The data revealed, as has been shown before, that with more sales, the rates could be lowered. Plans were made and executed on that basis.

In the Texas-to-Chicago pipe line project alone, the investment in pipe line and accessories and supporting gas-bearing acreage is reported to be upwards of \$75,000,000.

Before the natural gas is delivered to the consumers, its pressure must be greatly reduced from the high pressure at which it is transmitted to one that is usually less than one pound per square inch—about one-half or one-third of a pound.

In large distribution systems, the reduction in pressure is by several successive stages. The first reduction is made before the gas is turned into the arterial system that carries it to the vicinities where it is burned. The pressure is reduced further before the gas flows into the big holders, or tanks, where it is stored ready for the customers' demand.

Reductions in pressure are accomplished by special valves, entirely automatic in operation.

Manufactured gas, as supplied in Illinois, contains about 530 Btu per cubic foot. (A Btu is a unit measure

of heat, just as a pound, a kilowatt-hour, a bushel or a yard measure other commodities—the quantity of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree in temperature.) Natural gas contains almost twice as many Btu per cubic foot as the manufactured product.

Natural gas may be burned "straight," that is, as it is piped from the fields; or it may be mixed, or blended, with the manufactured product. In communities not having plants for making manufactured gas, the natural gas will, of course, be burned straight. In other communities, the kind of gas to be distributed—straight or mixed—depends upon the economics of the situation. A blend of the two gases having a heat content of 800 Btu per cubic foot will be distributed in Chicago.

The use of either straight natural gas, or the new mixed gas, will require the adjusting of all burners in the area in which it is distributed. In Chicago alone, there are approximately 9,000 burners to be thus adjusted at the expense of the distributing company.

Present developments in the gas business are far removed from the 90's when, before the electric light was common, gas was used chiefly for lighting. Then, some 40 years ago, the quality of gas was gauged by its candlepower. When gas for lighting was outmoded by electricity, the candlepower standard was superseded by one specifying the amount of heat in a cubic foot. Measurement continued to be by volume.

More recently several Illinois public utility companies have adopted "therm billing" so that it will be possible to charge a customer only for the exact quantity of heat delivered to him. As the amount of heat contained in a cubic foot of gas will change with the arrival of natural gas, and may vary later, a bill showing only the number of cubic feet burned would not indicate to a customer the quantity of heat he had received. A therm is an arbitrary unit of 100,000 Btu, which was found to be a convenient standard of measurement by the utilities in this country, and in foreign lands, which had adopted the plan of measuring gas in terms of heat instead of volume.

Deep underlying the addition of natural gas to the resources of Illinois are the promises—some as yet only whispered—of scientists, inventors and research workers.

Already gas is the accepted fuel for cooking in areas where it is available. With very little competition from other fuels, it is generally used for heating water. Other common household uses are incineration and refrigeration.

Gas has several thousand different uses in industry. Chief among these are the heating-treating of steel, and other metallurgical processes.

Several thousand Illinois dwellings are now heated with gas. Smokeless, easily-controlled, clean and requiring no attention, it is admittedly the ideal fuel. However, in dwellings not designed especially for it, gas is somewhat more expensive than coal. The difference in cost is not great when all cost factors are considered, but it is nevertheless a barrier to many who would otherwise use it. As the cost of gas is reduced through increased sales, this price difference will become insignificant, or will be eliminated, and the market for gas as a domestic fuel is likely to become almost unlimited. Civic movements to eliminate the smoke nuisance have accelerated this use of gas.

While seemingly a paradox, gas is successfully used for refrigeration, and many engineers and scientists claim it is "the" refrigerant of the future. It is now used chiefly for cooling foods, but the American Gas Association predicts that within five years the better-class American homes will have gas-fired refrigeration units for cooling the air in the summer.

There are "hints" of many other, and equally important, developments. With the long-distance pipe lines insuring the people of Illinois an almost limitless supply of gas, with science and invention finding new uses for the fuel, and with the developments on a sound economic basis, the year 1931 promises to be memorable in the annals of the progress of the state.

TINLEY PARK

The Tinley Park girls are planning to have a live up to the minute basket ball game this winter. They are raising a fund now for the purpose of buying basketball suits.

The Tinley Park Royal Neighbors will meet in monthly session next Tuesday night.

The board of directors of the Tinley Lions club met Tuesday night and plans were discussed relative to pepping up the Lion meetings this winter. The board of directors voted to limit the business sessions to half an hour and to devote the balance of the evening to social activities, such as playing cards, checkers, etc. It is also being planned to arrange for speakers later on. A membership drive will also be started in a very short time.

The Tinley Park Volunteer Fire Department met Tuesday night in regular monthly session.

The Triangle club is planning to hold a Halloween party in the new school auditorium Halloween eve, October 30th.

ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH

Rev. A. Buddenhagen, Pastor

The Ladies Aid Society met Wednesday afternoon.

There will be no church services next Sunday on account of the pastor taking part in the Mission Fest in the Lutheran church in Melvin, Ill.

On October 18 the annual Mission Fest will be observed in the Zion Lutheran church. English services at 10 a. m., German services at 11 a. m.

The confirmation instruction school opened last Monday.

TINLEY PARK M. E. CHURCHES

Theodore A. Loeppert, Minister

The worship service at the town church will be at 9:00 a. m. Sunday, October 11th. The Sunday school meets at 10:15.

Services at the German M. E. church in the country are as follows: Morning worship, 10:45 (German) Sunday School, 9:45 Young People's Meeting, 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Ladies Aid of the English M. E. church met on Wednesday, Oct. 7th at the home of Mrs. Arthur De Vol. The Ladies Aid of the German M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Fred Arnold on Thursday.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

Oak Park Ave. & 159th Street

BACHELORS GROVE

Wm. Greve, Pastor

English services will be conducted next Sunday at ten o'clock. Text of the sermon, the Gospel lesson for the 19th Sunday after Trinity, Matt. 9:1-9. Subject: "The Forgiveness of Sin, the Greatest Gift of God's Grace." You are welcome.

Instruction lessons for confirmation were begun last Monday with an enrollment of ten.

The meeting of the voting members will take place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mrs. Wm. Greve and her sister, LaVerne Zebell of Blue Island were called home to Lester Prairie, Minnesota on account of the serious illness of their father, Mr. Albert Zebell. They left Monday evening and travelled by the Greyhound Bus Line to Minneapolis.

The Tinley Park public school has the largest enrollment of pupils in its history, 190 students being enrolled.

FRANKFORT

Frankfort won the volley ball tournament played at the church in Andre, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lorenzen celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary last Saturday night at the

Frankfort Grove a good crowd was in attendance, friends and relatives were present from Chicago, Chicago Heights, Joliet, Matteson, New Lenox Mokena, Green Garden, Beecher, and Frankfort. A Joliet orchestra furnished the music for dancing.

The Sunday school teachers of St. Peters Evangelical church met Wednesday evening in the church parlor.

Robert Klepper participated in a music recital in Joliet, Tuesday night. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Fred Klepper.

The Martha Sewing Circle met last Thursday afternoon in the St. Peter Evangelical church basement.

The crossing of the Michigan Central depot on route 14 which has been closed is open for traffic now. The old crossing has been taken out.

The Rev. William Grotfeld of Downers Grove and Rev. O. Luthi of Peotone had charge of the morning services at the Harvest festival and rally day celebration which was held in St. Peter's Evangelical church last Sunday. The Rev. A. Dexeimer of Harvey and Rev. Grotfeld were in charge.

The Frankfort baseball team were defeated by the Manhattan team last Sunday, October 4th with a score of 8 to 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Minger and son Roy, Mrs. Emil Weber and Mrs. Jossie Thulin of Chicago were guests Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Minger.

Mrs. Jossie Thulin of Chicago is staying with Mrs. Emil Weber for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Muff and children of Matteson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schweser and Mrs. Lorenzen of Mokena were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pfeifer and family.

Mrs. Philip Stellwagen had the misfortune to get the first finger of the right hand caught in an electric wringer last Monday while doing the family washing. The finger was badly smashed.

Tel. Orland 54-M2

Edw. Schmaedeke

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Let's you and I figure on that work you wanted done while prices are low. Honest work at honest prices. Work done only by experienced men.

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Chicago Chapel Lady Assistant

AMBULANCE SERVICE

FUNK & ADLER

UNDERTAKERS

OAK FOREST, ILLINOIS

A Two Dollar Dinner for Six



HERE is a thrift dinner for

six persons—an ideal dinner for the evening you plan to go out. It can be partially prepared in the morning, the actual cooking time, just before serving being only fifteen minutes! Your biscuits for the short-cake bake while the corn on the cob boils—no one but you will guess it costs only two dollars.

Jellied Consommé.....25¢
Salmon and Pea Shortcake...49¢
Potato Chips.....15¢
Corn on Cob.....38¢
Grapefruit and Cherry Salad 58¢
Coffee.....15¢

Salmon and Pea Shortcake: Melt three tablespoons of butter, add four tablespoons of flour and stir smooth. Add one and one-half cups of milk slowly, then the liquor from one tall can of salmon

and one No. 2 can of peas, or the liquor in which two cups of fresh peas have been cooked. Stir constantly until smooth and creamy. Season to taste with salt and pepper, and add the salmon and peas. Split hot baking powder biscuits and pour the salmon and pea mixture on top.

Grapefruit and Cherry Salad: Drain and chill one No. 2 can of grapefruit. Halve and pit one-half pound of ripe black cherries and chill. Arrange crisp lettuce on salad plates, put a pile of grapefruit (use a No. 2 can of grapefruit) on one side, a pile of cherries on the other, and in the center a pile of cream cheese, which may be colored green with vegetable coloring. Pour French dressing over the fruits and serve icy cold.

OLD TIME DANCE

At Saenger Hall, Tinley Park, Ill.
Saturday, October 10, 1931

Come and enjoy the Old Time Waltzes, Two-Steps, Etc.

JACK EDDY IN PERSON

and his Orchestra will furnish the music

Come! Bring your friends and have a good time.

Tickets 50c a person

Entree 8:00 p. m.



MOKENA ILLINOIS

ANNA MAGERL, Mgr.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY

FLOUR Royal Blue 5 lb. bag 14c; 24 1/2 lb. bag 53c

SUGAR Fine granulated 10 lbs. for 48c

PEACHES California No. 2 1/2 can, Large 15c

ON SALE ALL WEEK

COFFEE Royal Blue 2, 1 lb. cans 69c; 3, 1 lb. bags 49c

KOSTO DESSERT Reg. 10c pkg. 7c

GOLD DUST large pkg. 21c

TOMATOES — CORN — BEETS 3 reg. No. 2 cans 25c

GREEN or WAX BEANS — LIMA or RED BEANS

PICKLES Mix Relish Qt. jar 25c

PANCAKE FLOUR Virginia Sweet Pkg. 8 1/2c

PORK & BEANS Campbell's or Royal Blue REGULAR 10c can 5 1/2c

WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING WE SELL

Motorist Must Use Outer Lane

Illinois state highway police have been ordered to warn motorists who drive next to the center line on four lane highways that they must use the outer, or right, lane except when passing, according to a statement made by Walter L. Moody, chief of the state police, to the Chicago Motor Club.

At the same time, Chief Moody told his officers to keep traffic on two-lane highways moving at a moderate rate of speed, and to order drivers of slowly moving cars to speed up so that cars behind them will not be delayed unnecessarily.

"It is not my idea, for the present at least, to issue arrest slips to those who hug the center line of four-lane

highways," Chief Moody informed the motor club. "We shall, however, insist that every driver observe that rule of the road which provides for keeping to the right except when passing, and to return to the right after a car has been passed."

"We shall enforce the moderate speed rule particularly on two-lane highways in the metropolitan area, where a few unreasonably slow drivers can hold up long lines of traffic."

When traffic is approaching from the opposite direction, it is hazardous to attempt to pass slowly moving cars. By requiring everyone to drive at a moderate speed, we hope to speed traffic to a material extent on these routes."

Charles M. Hayes, president of the motor club, declared that Chief Moody's plans should result in reducing congestion, delay and accidents in the metropolitan area on week-ends and holidays. He asserts that the driver who forces other cars to pass on the right on four-lane

highways and the person who drives unreasonably slowly on two-lane highways have been responsible for considerable of the unfavorable conditions which have prevailed on these highways at peak traffic periods.

ORLAND PARK

The village board will meet in bi-monthly session next Monday evening.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH

Missouri Synod
143rd & 100 Streets,
Orland Park, Illinois

A. Lach, pastor
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:15 o'clock.

English services every 2nd and 4th Sunday at 10:00 a. m.

German services the 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday at 10:00 a. m.

Sunday school teachers meeting every 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Y. P. S. business meeting the 1st Tuesday evening of each month at 8 o'clock; social meeting 3rd Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.

Ladies Aid monthly business meeting 2nd Thursday of the month at 2 p. m.

ORLAND PARK M. E. CHURCH NEWS NOTES

Rev. Paul T. Sanders, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Sermon 11 a. m.

Sunday Evening Club 7:30 p. m.

Junior Choir practice Saturday evenings at 7:30 o'clock. Senior Choir Friday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Ladies Guild meets on the last Thursday afternoon of each month.

Sunday school as usual next Sunday, but there will be no church services. The Sunday following the big fall opening service will be held.

More particulars about this service will be given next week.

The annual bazaar and supper of the Ladies Guild of the Orland Park

MARLEY NOTES

Miss Donna May Wakeland, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Wakeland, is spending several days in the Silver Cross Hospital in Joliet for medical treatment and observation.

Herbert Spencer of Joliet will give a talk at the Marley Church Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Special musical numbers will also be rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Holm of Worth and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hills of Beverly Hills Chicago, were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Lahmann.

John Handorf Sr. and daughter Minnie visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott in Summit, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse O. Marshall, Edward Marshall and Mrs. Frank Storm, motored to Michigan Sunday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Cutler near Plainfield over Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sass and family and Daniel Lauffer, were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hampel near Worth.

The Marley Church and Sunday school have changed their time of opening their services. Sunday School will convene at 10:00 o'clock a. m. and morning church services at 11:00 o'clock a. m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

The Marley Woman's Missionary Society, has arranged with the Don C. Hall Co., entertainers, of Mokena, to present one of their popular programs, at the Marley Church on Friday evening October 23. The program will be diversified in character consisting of Comedies, Music and Magic. Doors will open at 7:00 p. m. Curtain at 8:00 p. m.

E. Wunderlich Granite Co.

Joliet, Illinois

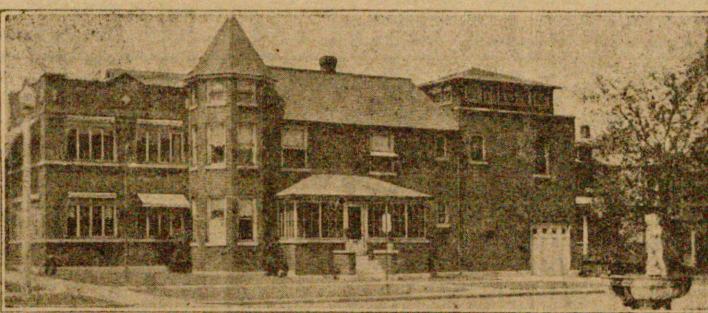
"GUARANTEED" Everlasting MONUMENTS & MARKERS
It will pay you to see us for quality

Talbot John Howe Gorrell, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

John Ellison Gorrell, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL

REFRACTION AND GLASSES



Vincennes Avenue and 16th St. CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

A STORY OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE AND LOCAL CAPITAL

Chapter XIV

PIONEERING IDEAS

MODERN pioneers do not trek cross-country in covered wagons. They do not battle Indians and live on buffalo meat. Modern frontiers are found in business and science.

In 1910 a struggling utility company in northern Illinois pioneered an idea. A single electric generating station was substituted for ten scattered stations.

The experiment was successful—so successful that the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois was founded in 1911 to repeat it on a larger scale. Service was extended to an ever-widening circle of towns and villages around Chicago. Rates were lowered again and again. A "superpower network" was developed. Today 350,000 families in 319 communities receive a quality of service, both gas and electric, undreamed of 20 years ago.

Before the World War a hand-wringer that screwed on to the side of a wash-tub was considered a labor-saving appliance in most homes. So was the carpet sweeper. Women were suspicious of an electric iron someone had invented.

Here was a field for more pioneering. The Public Service Company took 400 of the new irons, demonstrated them in customers' homes. Women were quick to appreciate this new help. Electric irons became a part of good-housekeeping equipment.

As fast as other practical home appliances were introduced, the Company introduced them to its customers. Through its stores it

sponsored—is still sponsoring—dozens of time and labor-savers. It is showing homemakers new ways of doing old chores. And back of every appliance sold is a performance guarantee.

When magazines began to picture mechanical refrigerators for home use, 10 years ago, a new job of pioneering began. The Company selected what it believed to be the best of these home "cold storage plants", installed a number of them in northern Illinois kitchens.

A few of these first refrigerators did not "make good". Something went wrong inside—something that could hardly be anticipated. The Company explained the situation frankly to the buyers, provided free servicing, offered free replacement. Customers lost no money.

Today, improved refrigerators are being welcomed into thousands of homes. The air-conditioning—the "manufactured weather"—that is so popular in moving picture theaters and other public buildings—is near at hand. Company engineers are estimating possibilities, cooperating with manufacturers of equipment. Small machines that both wash and cool air are being tested. It will not be long before homes can be as comfortably cool during summer months as they are now comfortably warm in winter.

Who knows what will be next? Modern frontiers are found in business and science. There is always pioneering to be done.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

This is the fourteenth of a series of stories chronicling the development of the Public Service Company of Northern Illinois and the service it is bringing to the area into which Chicago is growing. Copies of previous chapters will be mailed you if you will write to the Company, 72 West Adams Street, Chicago

TWO DECADES IN THE SERVICE OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

CLOSING DANCE

will be held

Sunday, October 18, 1931

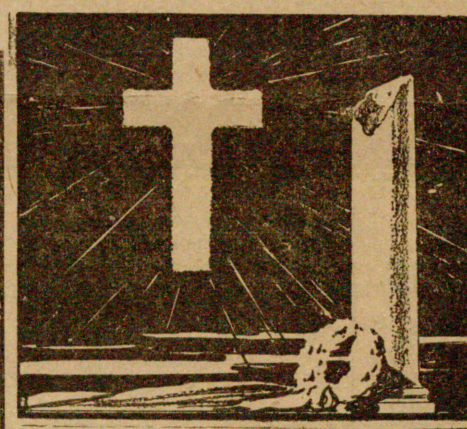
At the FRANKFORT GROVE

1/4 Mile north of Lincoln Highway on Route 51

Dancin for YOUNG and OLD

Music by

EDELWEISS ORCHESTRA



Undertakers
and
Embalmers
High Class
Service

West End Funeral Home

9 EAST 16th STREET, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL.

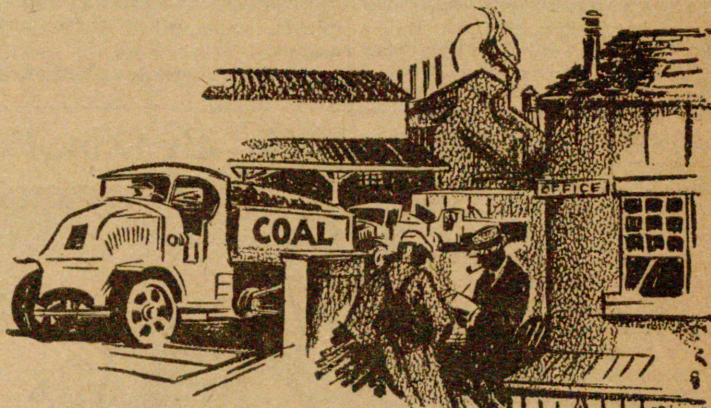
Edwin Hirsch

Frank Herbst

Carl Hirsch

Phones: Chicago Heights 15

Mokena 19-W



Order Coal Now And Be Assured A Warm Winter

Don't delay this important step toward a comfortable winter. Order your coal now, while delivery is prompt and price moderate. We guarantee weight and quality.

18 kinds of COAL

Ranging in Price from

\$3.25 to \$9.75 a Ton

Wm. Jones, Mokena, Ill.

PHONE NEW LENOX 34-W-1

SAVING TIME

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

"It isn't the money one makes that counts," the proverb says, "but what one saves."



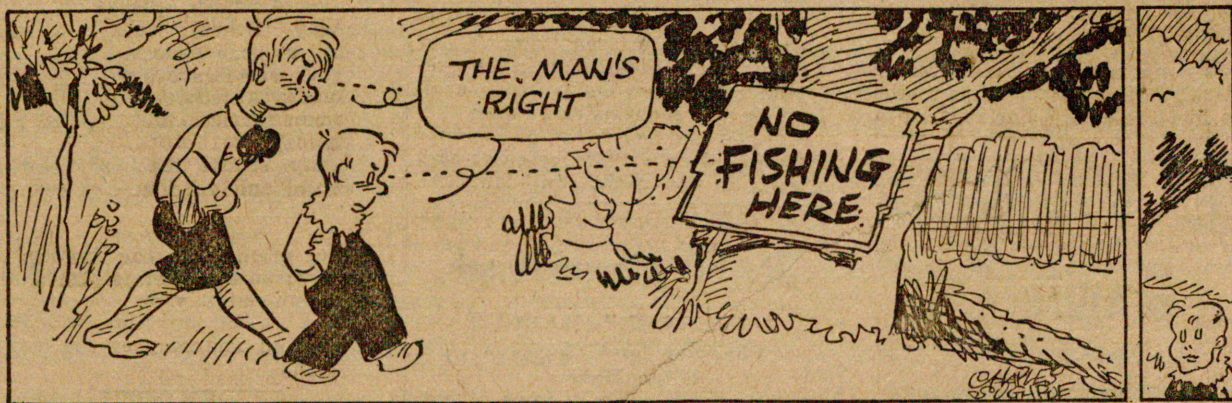
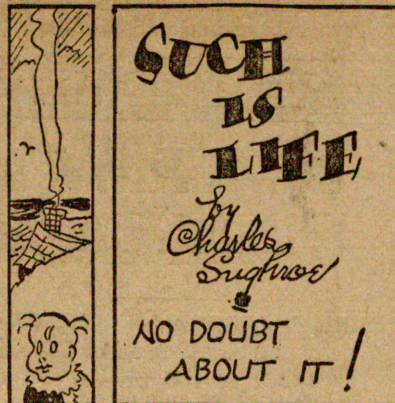
I am not so sure that the principle holds with reference to time. It isn't the time one saves that really matters, it is what one does with it.

Foreigners are amazed at the number and the complicated character of our time-saving devices which run from automatic telephones that eliminate the hello girl to electric washing machines which make doing the family washing a brief morning delight.

"What do Americans do with all the time they save?" some one asked me not long ago. It is a question the answer to which is not so easily found.

The Galtons have scrapped their hot-air furnace and put in gas. It took so much time shoveling coal and taking out ashes and cleaning up the dirt which the sooty old coal furnace made, that Mrs. Galton was kept running up and down continually. The new heating apparatus is automatic, you know. All you have to do in the fall when the first cold spell comes on unexpectedly, is to light the pilot, turn on the gas, and there you are. A thermostat with the intelligence of a human being takes care of the rest. That is, maybe it does.

Mrs. Galton does not find that she has a great deal more time than she previously had. The clock which controls the thermostat has to be wound,



and there are certain mechanical devices which have to be looked after, and then she is afraid of an explosion, or that something will happen to the machinery, so she puts in a good deal of time worrying, or she runs up and down the cellar stairs to look things over almost as often as she did when she was shoveling coal, and she doesn't find that she has any more real leisure than she had before.

I have never been sure, for instance, that the time we are supposed to save by the use of the telephone is not more than offset by the time that is wasted by that same device.

I am afraid we waste as much time keeping time-saving devices in order as we save.

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Nickel an Ally in Battle on Rust

Its Non-Corrosive Qualities Make It Valuable.

Washington.—Industry is mobilizing a number of metals and alloys in the chemists' war on the waste of rust. Chromium, copper, brass and other copper alloys, and aluminum are substances whose industrial use, in part at least, have been augmented by the fight on rust. One of the major new allies on the non-rust battlefield is nickel.

"One of nickel's chief industrial attributes is its 'willingness' to mix with other metals, although it also is used in its pure state," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"It readily associates with several

hundred metals and metallic alloys, toughening the mixtures, increasing their heat resistance, and improving their non-corrosive qualities. It also is used as a whitener of dark metals.

"Nickel and products of nickel machinery are seldom out of range of man's fingertips. In modern homes they may be found in many articles ranging from kitchen sinks to door knobs, stove trimmings, electric iron, percolator, toaster and waffle iron heating elements and plating, radio tube grids, safety razors, plumbing fixtures, cabinet shelves and the metal that is hidden beneath bathtub enamel. Silver plated ware usually is nickel alloy covered with a film of silver.

"In city streets huge nickel alloy 'thumb racks' flank pedestrian lanes, nickel alloy building towers and trimmings gleam overhead, while underground telephone wires 'wear' small nickel alloy loading coils to make telephone conversation clearer and to speed transmission.

"Because of its toughening effects on fellow metals, nickel helps make travel safer. Frames and engine parts of many automobiles contain nickel. Once all the bright parts of automobiles were nickel plated. Chromium has taken the place of nickel plate but nickel is often hidden beneath chromium plating.

"Many modern steamships are equipped with nickel alloy hardware and fittings because the metal resists salt water corrosion.

"White gold is white because nickel (15 per cent) is mixed with ordinary gold. A lesser amount of nickel makes flesh-colored gold while a still lesser amount makes green gold. German 'silver' is a mixture of brass whitened with nickel.

"The American 'nickel' is one-fourth nickel. The other three-fourths is copper.

"No one knows how long nickel has

been in use. It is well known that the ancients shaped swords from meteorites which contained the metal. During the early part of the last century deposits were found in New Caledonia but no one knew what to do with the metal. Attempts to part it from its metallic neighbors were so difficult that metallurgists called it 'Old Nick,' a synonym for something stubborn. From 'Old Nick' came the name nickel.

"Nickel was discovered in Canada in 1853 when a surveyor's compass was deflected, but because so little was known about the metal, the find remained only a mention in a surveyor's notebook until 1883 when a railroad was put through the Sudbury region. Shovels struck rock of strange formation. Analyzed, the rock was discovered to contain nickel and copper. Copper was then more valuable so the ore was mined for that metal. Not until several years later was nickel profitably mined and isolated. Today 90 per cent of the world's nickel supply is mined in the neighborhood of the original Canadian area of discovery."

New Texas Oil Field Is Largest in America

Effect on Industry Is Not Yet Fully Realized.

Dallas, Texas.—The new East Texas oil field is so vast that six of the largest pools in the United States could be superimposed upon it.

A study of the geology and economic importance of the field reveals that its immense size, the consistent results of drilling, and its effect upon the industry have not yet been realized by the most experienced and far-sighted oil men.

A map of the field shows that the Lathrop pool is so large that the Hobbs pool of New Mexico, heretofore considered of immense proportions, could be tucked into it, with plenty of room left over for the Oklahoma City and Seminole pools.

The long, narrow Kettleman Hills

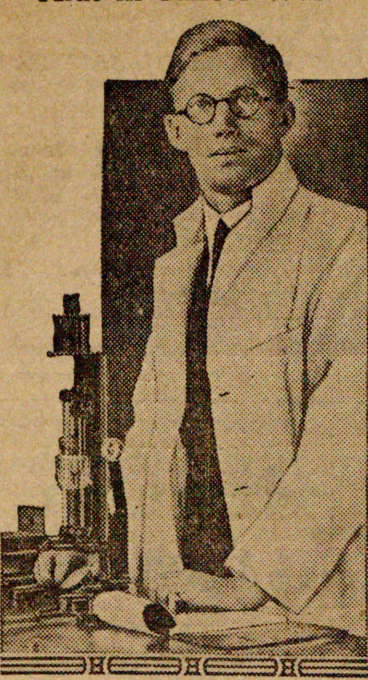
Hit by Lightning; His Speech Returns

Rogersville, Ala.—W. C. Page, forty, spoke recently for the first time in six years on recovering consciousness after being struck by lightning. Friends said a revivalist here recently predicted a storm would come to "wake the people up." Page, constant attendant at revivals, promised to tell "all about it" in church.

World's Fightingest Family Found in West

Westcliffe, Colo.—What should be the fightingest family in the world lives at Westcliffe. Four boys, sons of John and Mrs. Coleman, have been named, in order of arrival, James Jeffries, Stanley Ketchell, Jack Dempsey, and Gene Tunney.

Aids in Cancer War



Dr. Harry Coke, twenty-five-year-old physician of St. Mary's hospital, Paddington, England, who has produced, in conjunction with S. G. Billington, bacteriologist, a serum which retards the growth of cancer. The serum is the result of seven years' work.



Bananas are inclined to turn black when put into the icechest.

Light brown sugar gives good flavor to apples baked or stewed.

Keep rubber bands in tightly closed tin box and they will last longer.

A few bread crumbs added to scrambled eggs will improve the flavor and make the eggs go farther.

To keep sponges wet wash them occasionally in warm water in which a little tartaric acid or soda has been dissolved. Rinse well in clear, warm water.

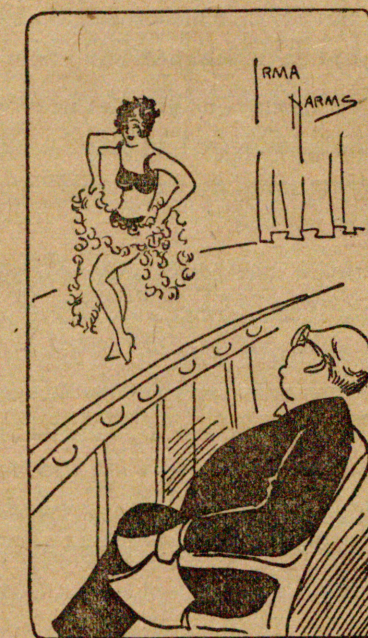
Baby Pheasants Seek Help From Pedestrian

Harrisburg, Pa.—Crows were swooping from a fence toward a railroad track, apparently attacking an enemy. A pedestrian investigated and found the crows were attacking a covey of pheasants apparently only a few days old.

Four of the tiny birds ran to the man for protection. Six others had been pecked to death by the crows.

The man turned the pheasants over to the state game commission.

GABBY GERTIE



"A man can't sit further forward than the front row so he wears glasses to improve his looks."

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young

Get an ounce and use as directed. Fine particles of seed skin peel off until all defects such as pimples, liver spots, tan and freckles disappear. Skin is then soft and velvety. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin. To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Sorbolite dissolved in one-half pint witch hazel. At drug stores.

Resented What Seemed Slur on "Profession"

When a motion picture happens to center on some particular profession, a certain Los Angeles exhibitor makes it a point to give special performances for those to whom the picture might be of especial interest. The doctors of the city were his guests at the showing of "Doctors' Wives" and the newspaper people when "Front Page" was booked.

One day this manager was sitting in his office when two rough looking men brushed the attendant aside and confronted him.

"Listen, feller, what's the big idea?" one of them wanted to know. "Every time you get a picture about some kind of a profession, you invite them people to see it free."

"Well, what's wrong with that?" "Ain't nothing wrong with it. But in the last two months you've shown four gangster films and not a single invite to anyone. That is discrimination!"—Los Angeles Times.



When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you can do to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowels do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective, for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a food upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name:



Loud Eating
Novelist Theodore Dreiser said on his return from Russia: "Even the Soviets don't claim that good manners have improved under their regime."
"I dined one evening in a Leningrad restaurant. A young militant on my left said to a young militant at a nearby table on my right: 'What are you eating, comrade?' 'Soup,' said the other militant. 'Are you deaf?'"

Business Champion
One of the most enterprising businessmen this country ever produced was P. T. Barnum.—American Magazine.



WHEN FOOD SOURS

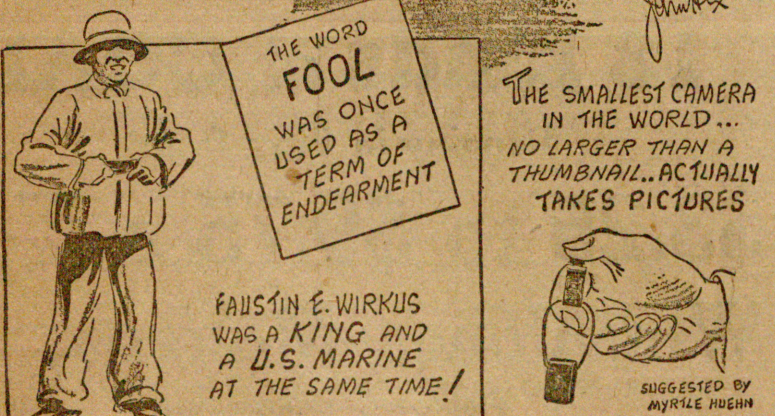
ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drugstore.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 40-1931.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



The present wave of early fall millinery in the Eugenie mode is but the forerunner of a long period of such fashions, according to the millinery stylists. Everything indicates a long and even more popular reign of the graceful and decorative empire fashions. At the top is shown the new visor turban of black felt, trimmed with persian lamb, a jaunty bow of which is over the eye-dipped visor. Below is shown the new square crowned sailor in brown and beige and with brown ribbon running around the crown and through the buckle.

Father Sage Says:

Wise is the individual who prepares for the future by studying both the past and the present.

Police Learn How to Handle Thugs



Marksmanship is not the only matter that receives attention at Camp Perry, Ohio, where the national rifle matches are held. Police officers go there to get instruction in the best way to disarm desperados in hand-to-hand encounters and in similar work. One of them is here seen obtaining a little lesson in jiu-jitsu from Capt. James F. Strain.

General Pershing's Story of the A. E. F.

By Gen. John J. Pershing

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—WNU Service

CHAPTER LX—Continued.

The third phase of the Meuse-Argonne operations began October 14. During the previous phase, important gains had been made along the whole front against increasing intensity of resistance. The retirement of the enemy in front of the allies to the west, which was being accelerated by our persistent gains in the east, indicated clearly that he was trying to save himself from complete disaster, which it was urgent that we should strive all the more vigorously to hasten.

The enemy's strong defenses in the Bois de Romagne and the Bois de Bantheville had to be reduced before further considerable progress could be made. To the west of Romagne heights we faced the strongly fortified position which included Cote de Chatillon-Landres-St. Georges-St. Juvin-Bois des Loges and Grandpre.

Our attacks on the 14th, 15th and 16th in conjunction with Gouraud's French Fourth army met violent opposition, especially at the beginning, and although ground was often taken and retaken several times, our lines were steadily pushed forward.

East of the Meuse, in the French Seventeenth corps the Sixty-fifth brigade (Edward L. King) of the Thirty-third division had made some progress, and the Twenty-ninth division, despite the difficult terrain and severe casualties, had entered woods north of Molleville farm.

The Fifth division, in the face of intense fire on its front and flanks, on the 14th reached the top of the slopes northeast of Romagne and cleared the wood north of Cunel. Elements of the division pushed through to the northern edge of the Bois des Rappes, but were withdrawn.

By dint of the superior determination of our troops, the enemy's lines were broken at a vital point by the Fifth corps.

Cote Dame Marie Taken.

Unstinted praise must be given the Thirty-second division, which, notwithstanding heavy losses, October 14 brilliantly captured Cote Dame Marie, perhaps the most important strong point of the Hindenburg line on the western front. The town of Romagne and the eastern half of Bois de Romagne were also taken by this division on that day, while on the following day its line was advanced about a mile to the southern edge of the Bois de Bantheville.

The Forty-second division fought aggressively against the most obstinate defense, forcing its way through the western half of Bois de Romagne, its Eighty-fourth brigade (Douglas MacArthur) scaling the precipitous heights of the Cote de Chatillon and carrying its line on beyond that position. The desperate resistance on the left of the division, south of St. George and Landres-et-St. Georges, however, could not be overcome.

The importance of these operations can hardly be overestimated. The capture of the Romagne heights, especially its dominating feature, Cote Dame Marie, was a decisive blow. We now occupied the enemy's strongest fortified position on that front and flanked his line on the Aisne and the heights of the Meuse. Unless he could recapture the positions we held, our successes would compel the enemy to retreat from his lines to the north, as we were within heavy artillery range of his railroad lines.

CHAPTER LXI

The pressure of the American army in the great Meuse-Argonne offensive had profoundly impressed the enemy. October 3 Marshal Von Hindenburg sent the following letter to the German chancellor:

"The High Command insists on its demand of September 29, for the immediate forwarding of an offer of peace to our enemies. . . . There is now no longer any possible hope of forcing peace upon the enemy. . . . The situation grows more desperate every day and may force the High Command to grave decisions. . . ."

The chancellor yielded, and October 5 telegraphed, through the Swiss government, to President Wilson:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all belligerent states with this request, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for opening negotiations. It accepts the program set forth



Desperate Fighting in the Argonne.

by the President in his message to congress January 8, and in his later addresses, especially the speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

"(Signed) Max, Prince von Baden, Imperial Chancellor."

The President's reply was not satisfactory to the German government and the exchange of notes continued until finally the Germans accepted the very frank statement by the President conveyed in a State department message October 23, that "the nations of the world do not and cannot trust the word of those who have hitherto been the masters of German policy," and that "the government of the United States cannot deal with any but veritable representatives of the German people, who have been assured of a genuine constitutional standing as the real rulers of Germany."

"If it must deal with the military masters and the monarchial autocrats of Germany now, or if it is likely to have to deal with them later in regard to the international obligations of the German empire, it must demand, not peace negotiations, but surrender."

Meanwhile, with these peace negotiations in progress, and with our own and allied offensive continuing to produce favorable results, it became more and more evident that the time soon must come when we should have to consider terms and conditions under which hostilities might cease. The discussion of armistice terms in a general way by the allies had in fact begun.

The enemy's most important defensive position on the Romagne heights was in our firm possession, and his final defeat was only a question of time. He had fought desperately to hold his ground, but had been compelled to give way steadily before our effective blows. We could have gone forward without special preparation and succeeded in driving the enemy from the field, but the situation led to the conclusion that his defeat could best be accomplished by one powerful stroke by a well organized offensive.

The difficult and continuous offensive from September 26 had been very trying on our troops and had resulted in a certain loss of cohesion. It was, therefore, deemed advisable to take a few days for the replacement of tired troops, the renewal of supplies, and the improvement of communications.

French Delay Attack.

October 28 was tentatively designated for the beginning of the next general advance, the fourth phase of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, but the French army, which was to support our attack on the left, could not get ready in time, so the attack of both armies was fixed for November 1.

In accordance with my instructions on October 16, two important preliminary operations were carried out during this period. (1) operations against the Bois des Loges and Bois de Bourgoigne to clear the woods east of the Aisne and north of the Aire and thus flank that part of the hostile line on the Aisne, and (2) local operations to secure a suitable line of departure for the general attack.

During the Meuse-Argonne battle my personal quarters were on my train, which lay partially hidden in

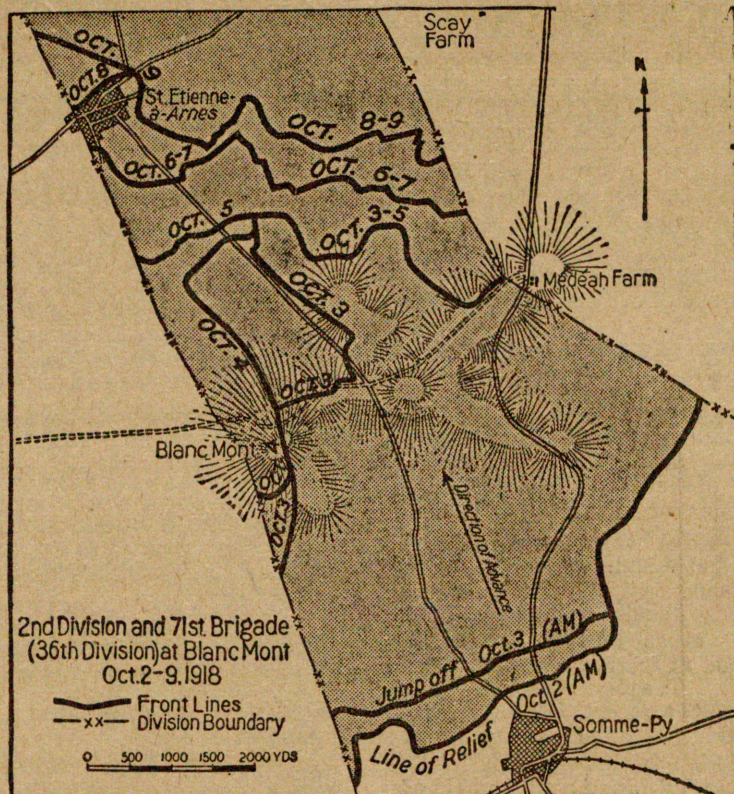
the woods on a spur near Souilly. While there I spent a portion of each day at official headquarters giving directions regarding operations and deciding other important questions. I usually occupied the rest of the day at the front in close touch with corps and divisions. Although I had now relinquished the immediate command of the First army, its activities and those of the Second army, carried out under my direction, required close supervision.

Farther west, our Second corps (Read), with the British Fourth army, was engaged October 17 south of Le Cateau in the Battle of the Selle. This corps, with the Thirtieth (Lewis) and Twenty-seventh (O'Ryan) division in line from right to left, crossed the Selle river and advanced four miles in the face of strong resistance, capturing 1,000 prisoners and 12 guns.

The main objective of our initial attack September 26 had been reached. Failing to capture it in our first attempt we had deliberately, systematically and doggedly stuck to the task in the face of many difficulties and discouragements.

CHAPTER LXII

The demands of incessant battle had compelled our divisions to fight to the limit of their capacity. Troops were held in line and pushed to the attack



until deemed incapable of further effort because of casualties or exhaustion; artillery once engaged was seldom withdrawn. Many batteries fought until practically all the animals were casualties, leaving the guns to be towed out of line by motor trucks or by hand.

Our men as a whole showed unrivaled fortitude in this continuous fighting during inclement weather and under many disadvantages of position.

Consider Armistice Terms.

My diary records: "Paris, Monday, October 28, 1918. Met Marshal Foch and allied commanders at Senlis Friday to consider terms of armistice. Petain's views were stiffer than Marshal Haig's and mine more stringent than either."

"Have been laid up with grip since Saturday."

At the opening of the conference Marshal Foch said in substance: "You are doubtless aware that the Germans are negotiating for an armistice through the intermediary of the American government, and declare themselves ready to accept the fourteen points of President Wilson as a basis." He went on to say that he had called us together to obtain our views, and that he thought "the terms should be such as to render Germany powerless to recommence operations in case hostilities are resumed." One of his officers then read aloud from a newspaper the fourteen points.

Defers to British and French.

Foch then asked my opinion as to conditions that should be imposed, and I replied that as it was a matter of

greater concern to both Great Britain and France than to the United States, and that as their armies had been engaged longer and had suffered more than ours, I thought it appropriate for Sir Douglas Haig and General Petain to express their views first.

Marshal Haig said in substance that the German army was far from being disintegrated and was still capable of withdrawing to a shorter front and making a stand against equal or greater forces. On the other hand, the allies were pretty well exhausted. The total shortage of men for the British and French armies, he said, was about 250,000 each, with none available to fill the gaps. The American army, he further said, was not yet complete, and some time must elapse before it would be large enough to relieve the diminishing allied armies. He thought the terms should be such that the Germans would not hesitate to accept them.

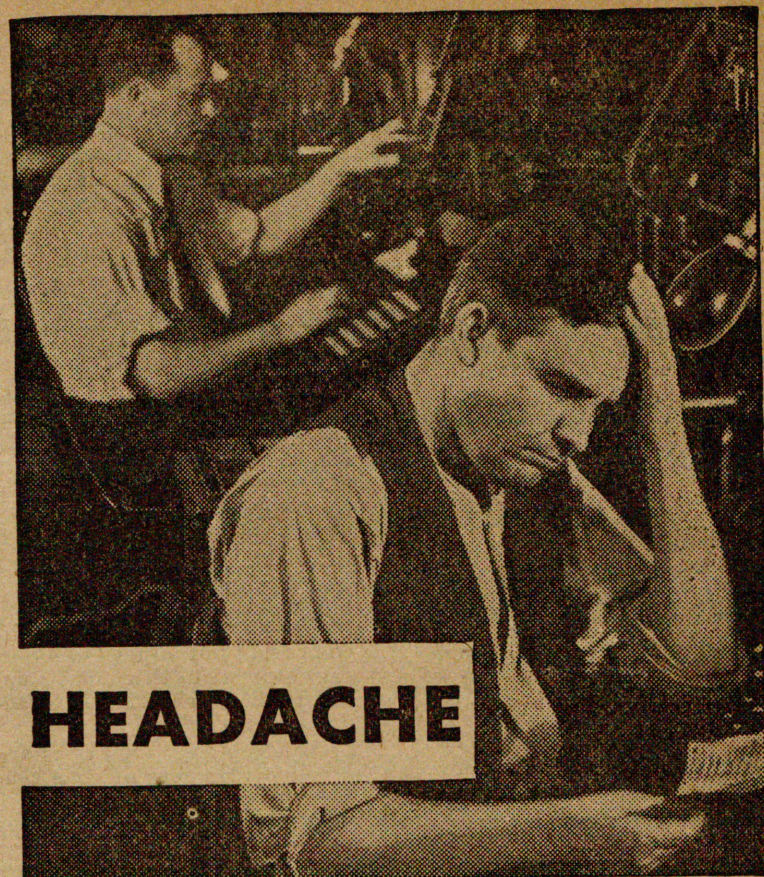
He then proposed immediate and complete evacuation of invaded Belgian and French territory; occupation by the allies of Alsace, Lorraine, and the fortresses of Metz and Strasbourg; restitution of all rolling stock seized by the Germans in France and Belgium, or its equivalent, and repatriation of inhabitants of invaded territory.

Marshal Foch then asked my views. I replied, in effect:

"The general view that an armistice should provide guarantees against a resumption of hostilities, give the allies a decided advantage, and be unfavorable to Germany in case hostilities should be resumed, meets with my approval. I think that the damage done by the war to the interests of the powers with which the United States is associated against Germany has been so great that there should be no tendency toward leniency."

"The present military situation is very favorable to the allies. The German forces since the beginning of the counter-offensive July 18 have been constantly in retreat and have not been able to recover since that time. The condition of the French and British armies can best be judged by the fact that they have been continuously on the offensive since then and that they are now attacking with much vigor."

"As to the American army, the part



HEADACHE

Nerves on edge. A head that throbs. You can't stop work, but you can stop the pain—in a hurry. Bayer Aspirin will do it every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and you're soon comfortable. There's nothing half-way about the action of genuine aspirin. If the box says Bayer, you will get complete relief.

These tablets should be in every shop, office, and home. Ready to relieve any sudden ache or pain, from a grumbling tooth to lumbago. Don't suffer with that neuralgia,

neuritis, rheumatism, etc; or lose any time because of colds or sore throat. Get some Bayer Aspirin and just follow those proven directions for instant relief.

Get the genuine tablets, stamped with the Bayer cross. They cost very little, especially if you buy them by the bottle. Any doctor will tell you they are harmless. They don't hurt the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them as often as you have the least need of their quick comfort. Take enough for complete results.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Argentine Paper Urges

Use of Wheat for Fuel

Present prices for wheat and corn have become so low that it is being seriously considered to use a large part of the available crops for fuel in power plants and factories. Much of this produce is already being used thus around Rosario for domestic purposes. In some parts of the country planters cannot afford to harvest their grain, inasmuch as the prices obtainable for it would not pay for the labor involved.

Corn now is quoted on most of the Argentine markets at 3.60 paper pesos a quintal (100 kilograms, or 220.5 pounds) and at this rate is a cheaper fuel than wood or coal, besides being almost equally satisfactory for the generation of heat and power.—La Nacion, Buenos Aires.

Dorothy's Mother Proves Claim



Children don't ordinarily take to medicines but here's one that all of them love. Perhaps it shouldn't be called a medicine at all. It's more like a rich, concentrated food.

It's pure, wholesome, sweet to the taste and sweet in your child's little stomach. It builds up and strengthens weak, puny, underweight children, makes them eat heartily, brings the roses back to their cheeks, makes them playful, energetic, full of life. And no bilious, headachy, constipated, feverish, fretful baby or child ever failed to respond to the gentle influence of California Fig Syrup on their little bowels. It starts lazy bowels quick, cleans them out thoroughly, tones and strengthens them so they continue to act normally, of their own accord.

Millions of mothers know about California Fig Syrup from experience. A Western mother, Mrs. J. G. Moore, 119 Cliff Ave., San Antonio, Texas, says: "California Fig Syrup is certainly all that's claimed for it. I have proved that with my little Dorothy. She was a bottle baby and very delicate. Her bowels were weak. I started her on Fig Syrup when she was a few months old and it regulated her, quick. I have used it with her ever since for colds and every little set-back and her wonderful condition tells better than words how it helps."

Don't be imposed on. See that the Fig Syrup you buy bears the name, "California" so you'll get the genuine, famous for 50 years.

No Funds

"How's the passenger flight business, Buddy?"

"I haven't banked anything but turns for three months."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Lots to Learn

Gerald—Well, I will say that I have a pretty good opinion of myself.

Beulah—Yes; you never have studied yourself very much, I suppose.—New Bedford Standard.

Uncle Eben

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "uses up all their patience an' forbearance hangin' around an' waitin' for another circus to come to town."—Washington Star.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

In Character

Photographer—How do you want this picture of yourself as a Northwest policeman? Tourist—Mounted.

Good Type in Women

"According to reports, Tom has married a girl of the feminine type." "That's a brake."

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

Advice
He—No woman ever takes another woman's advice about frocks.
She—Naturally. You don't ask the enemy how to win the war.—Kilburn Times.

The Ideal Vacation Land
Sunshine All Winter Long
Splendid roads—towering mountain ranges—Highest type hotels—dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Resort Playground
Write Geo. & Chaffey
Palm Springs CALIFORNIA

HOLLYWOOD FRIENDSHIP RING worn by the movie stars. Sterling silver chain ring. Send \$1 and finger size. E. H. Clark, 1611 Vine St., Hollywood, Calif. Send today.

Concealment
"Figures won't lie," said the mathematician.
"No," replied Senator Sorghum; "although a pretty good way to conceal the truth is to bury it under a big bunch of statistics."

A Case in Point

"Pop, what's a base deceived?"
"A ball player who gets put out between second and third."

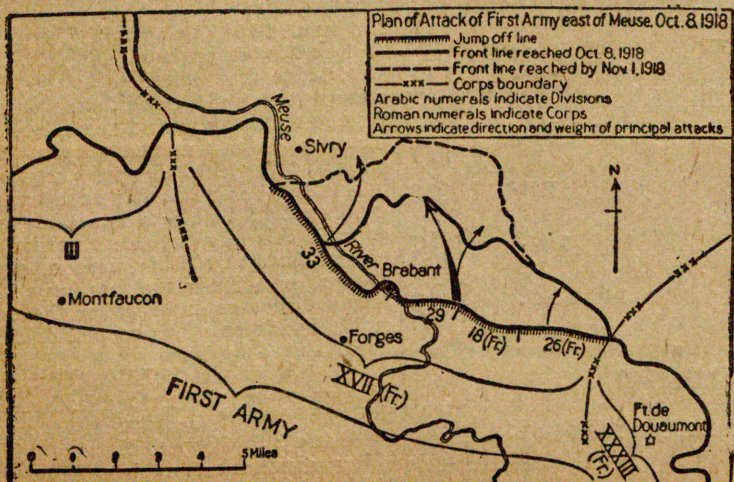
Blandishment hardly ever fools the people it is sought to fool.

CUTICURA TALCUM POWDER



DELICATELY medicated, Cuticura Talcum Powder is ideal for daily use. It absorbs excessive perspiration and cools and refreshes. It comforts baby's tender skin and prevents chafing and irritation. Men find it cooling to the tender, newly shaven face and a most efficient protection against infection.

Price 25c. Sold everywhere. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.
Try the new Cuticura Shaving Cream.



The News-Bulletin

Wm. Semmler, Editor & Publisher
 Telephone: Mokena 6J and 22-R
 Issued every Friday from the office
 of The News-Bulletin, Mokena,
 Will County, Illinois.
 Subscription price \$1.50 per
 year. Single copies 5 cents.
 Established 1919. Independent in politics.

Entered as second class matter
 August 1919 at the post-office
 at Mokena, Illinois, under the Act
 of March 3, 1879.

Chicago Advertising Representative,
 A. M. Levy, 6 North Michigan
 Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WANT ADS

FOR RENT—Store located on 143rd
 street in Orland Park, Ill. Suitable
 for beauty parlor, or small shop.
 Reasonable rent. Roy G. Loebe, Orland
 Park, Ill. Tel. 86. 2tc

FOR RENT—260 acres Dairy farm,
 known as the Capple farm, located
 on Wolf Road, Mokena, Ill. Tel. Mokena
 60-W-2 or 52-J-2. 2p

FOR RENT—Modern 5 room bungalow.
 Inquire at Bank or John
 Mattes, Mokena, Ill. 1f

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey Boar,
 weight about 150 lbs. Roy Newton,
 Orland, Ill., Tel. 29-R-2. 2p

FOR SALE—Hand grain grinder,
 also three burner gas stove, nearly
 new. Inquire News-Bulletin Office.

FOR SALE—Fancy Tomatoes. Reasonably
 priced. Albert W. Zenke,
 155th and 108th ave., Orland Park,
 Ill. 2tc

FOR SALE—Gurnsey cows. Muff &
 Krapp, Mokena, Ill. 2tp

FOR SALE—One 24 inch Moors
 self cleaning pipe furnace. Will lay
 out plant to heat your home. Furnace
 in A1 condition. Inquire News-Bulletin
 office. Phone Mokena 6-J

FOR RENT—7 room modern House
 with hot water heat and all conveniences.
 Ready for occupancy Oct.
 15th. Mrs. Caroline Braun, Mokena,
 Ill. Phone 77-J

FOR SALE—A house and 4 lots in
 Mokena for \$2500. Inquire Mokena
 State Bank.

FOR SALE—5 choice building lots
 290x50 ft. on Oak Park ave., in
 Tinley Park; also lot 357x50 ft. and
 house in same village for \$1500.
 Will take small down payment on
 this property with whatever monthly
 payments purchaser can make. Will
 charge no interest. George Ehlers,
 Tinley Park, Ill. 1f

REAL ESTATE LOANS
 Applications wanted. City and Suburban
 property. Representative will
 call. Write fully.
CORPORATE & REALTY
FINANCE SERVICE
 612 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 25; 2, 9, 16

ORDERS TAKEN for flowers,
 plants or floral pieces for all occasions.
 Mrs. Wm. Semmler, Mokena,
 Ill. Agent for C. Sterling, Florist,
 Joliet. 1f

Rev. Wm. A. Gorey Heads Orland Relief Organization

(Continued From Front Page)
 at present, the Orland community
 was perhaps, one of the least affected
 by the present crises and that, in
 comparison with some of our neighboring
 communities, only a small
 percentage of the people in this district
 had been really hard hit by the
 unemployment situation. It is to be
 devoutly hoped that such condition
 will continue, but in order to forestall
 and be prepared for emergency
 relief, should occasion require,
 every citizen is urged to co-operate
 with the committee and to contribute
 to the best of his ability to the
 fund which is to be raised.

The following officers were elected
 on the relief organization:
 John G. Loebe, Chairman
 Rev. Paul T. Sanders, Secretary
 Andrew Ludwig, Treasurer
 Rev. Wm. A. Gorey, Chairman of
 Ways and Means Committee and the
 institutions they represent are as
 follows:

John Schmiedeke, Luth. church.
 Mrs. George Cox, P. T. A.
 Van Buren Knox, American Legion
 John Helenhouse, Fire Dept.
 Frank Hostert, St. Vincent De
 Paul Society of St. Michael's church
 Harry Heiting, Holy Name Society
 Mr. White, Orland High School
 Mr. Edgar Cooper, Village Board
 Mrs. Matt Ludwig, R. N. A.
 Wm. Beagley, Southeast section of
 the township.

Chas. Erickson, Southwest section
 of the township.
 Chas. Burkhardt, East section of
 the township.

Citizens! You who are holding jobs
 or have incomes! When the committee
 comes to you, be thankful for
 the good fortune you have and show
 such thankfulness by contributing
 your share to a cause of humanity.

The state drive for relief funds
 will start October 15th and the Orland
 drive will start about the same
 time. A meeting of the Orland Ways
 and Means Committee is scheduled
 to be held at the St. Michael's church
 next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

MOKENA

ST. JOHN'S EVAN. CHURCH
 Theodore E. Lapp, Minister
 Church School 9:30 A. M.
 Divine Worship 10:30 A. M.
 Tuesday, October 13, the Monee
 Circuit of the Ladies Aid Federation
 meets at Frankfort, at 10:00 a. m.
 Those ladies desiring to attend
 please notify Mrs. Emil Krapp.

Tuesday evening, October 13, the
 Evangelical League holds its regular
 monthly meeting. All young people
 are invited to attend.

Thursday, October 15, the Ladies
 Aid holds its regular session. At this
 meeting a voluntary offering will be
 taken in place of holding its annual
 Bazaar.

Friday, October 16, special meeting
 of the Brotherhood with Scout
 executive. All men interested in
 organized Boy's work of Mokena,
 please attend.

Religion is the belief in the existence
 and reality of an unseen order,
 and the conviction that man's supreme
 good lies in harmonious adjustment
 thereto.

All religious systems and sects are
 but so many variations on this central
 theme.

Christianity at its best discovers
 this unseen reality to be a structure
 of love. It is a fact open to observation
 that man can find the greatest
 values only when he seeks them in
 such a way that they are mutual.

The greatest values of life will be
 attained only when each man's good
 is all men's good and when all men's
 good is each man's.

Men discover in the Bible various
 expressions of this great religious
 affirmation. But since no man goes
 to the Bible with the same set of
 ideas as another we do not expect
 all men to agree on every doctrine.
 Not even any one church if it practices
 the humility of the Christ can claim
 to possess the whole truth. The church
 is no more infallible in its interpretation
 of the Bible than the Pope.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nelson are
 moving into the Fred Brown home
 on Wolf road. They have rented
 their home on Front street to a
 family from Elmhurst, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schultz, who
 figured in an auto accident last
 week, are at their home in Mokena
 now. Mrs. Schultz has been in
 Burnside hospital. She is still confined
 to bed, being very badly bruised,
 but no bones being broken.

A party was held Sunday evening
 in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius
 Sewing, honoring the birthday of
 Mr. Sewing.

Mr. and Mrs. August Hentsch was
 pleasantly surprised Saturday evening
 in their home, when fifty
 friends and relatives gathered to
 help them celebrate their 40th
 wedding anniversary. Cards were
 played and sumptuous dinner served.
 Mr. and Mrs. Hentsch received
 many lovely gifts.

Mr. John Horras has been confined
 to his bed over a week with
 pleurisy. He is some better.

Mr. Tom Homering, Sr., is ill.
 The 8th Convention of the Evan.
 Women's Federation of the Monee
 Circuit will be held in St. Peter's
 Evangelical church at Frankfort
 Tuesday, October 13, 1931. Every
 member is urged to come. There will
 be a good program with good speakers.
 Every one bring your lunch.
 Visitors also are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Semmler and
 daughters attended a reunion Sunday
 afternoon in Nowell Park, Joliet,
 of the first cousins of Mrs.
 Semmler. It had been many years
 since some had met. One cousin
 from Naperville was 91 years old,
 but still hale and hearty. Another
 cousin who is known to some in
 this section, was the Rev. Mathew
 Morloch of Chicago, a minister in
 the Methodist church and past District
 Superintendent, and another
 notable member being Prof. A.
 Enrie, instructor in Northwestern
 University.

The Iris Unit Junior Garden club
 met at the home of Eileen Walsh
 yesterday afternoon. Several of the
 children read poems. All members
 were present. After the meeting
 Mrs. Braun, our leader, gave tulip
 bulbs to all. Our next meeting will

ORLAND PARK

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
 Missouri Synod
 143rd & 100 Streets,
 Orland Park, Illinois
 A. Lach, pastor

This Sunday has been set aside
 for our annual Harvest Home Festival.
 We will also celebrate Holy
 Communion in English this Sunday.
 Announcement Friday. Preparatory
 Service 9:30 a. m. Regular worship
 at 10:00 a. m.

The Sunday School meets at 8:45
 this Sunday. A cordial invitation is
 extended to all.

The Orland Park M. E. Bible class
 are sponsoring an old fashioned Box
 Social to be held in the M. E. church
 Wednesday evening, October 14.
 Ladies are requested to bring box
 lunch enough for two.

Coffee will be served free to all.

Games and a real good time is assured
 all who attend.

On Friday October 2nd, the home
 of Mrs. Arthur Beagley was the
 scene of a very pretty shower, when
 Miss Luella Yunker of Tinley Park
 was pleasantly surprised, in honor
 of her approaching marriage to Mr.
 John Blum of Sedan Prairie.

The living and dining rooms were
 prettily decorated in pink and white
 paper streamers and kewpies. The
 table on which the many lovely
 gifts were received, was prettily
 decorated. The afternoon was spent
 in playing games, prizes being won
 by Miss Ersel Kettering, Mrs. Harvey
 Cooper, Mrs. John Englehardt,
 Mrs. Fred Kampe and Mrs. Roy
 Newton, which in turn were presented
 to the bride-to-be. At 4:30 a
 delicious lunch was served by the
 sisters of Miss Yunker, namely,
 Mrs. Edwin Boehman of Matteson,
 Ill., Miss Sylvia Yunker of Tinley
 Park. They were assisted by Mrs.
 Roland Kreimeier of Joliet and
 Mrs. Beagley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Yunker entertained
 the following at dinner Sunday:
 Mr. and Mrs. Will Keuch,
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hinsper of
 Blue Island, Mr. and Mrs. Val
 Scheer of Tinley Park and Mr. and
 Mrs. Chas. Erickson and family of
 Mokena.

W. T. Beagley was a Chicago
 shopper Monday.

Mrs. Fred Yunker who has been
 quite ill, is able to be up again.

Mr. Chas. Burkhardt Jr., was operated
 on for gall stones Saturday
 October 3rd, at the St. Francis
 hospital in Blue Island. One large
 stone was removed. At latest reports,
 he still remains quite ill.

Mrs. Roland Kreimeier of Joliet
 visited at the home of her sister,
 Mrs. Arthur Beagley on Wednesday.

FRANKFORT

The Community club of Frankfort
 will meet on Thursday, October 15
 at 2 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Edwin
 Bettenhausen in Andres.

be held at the home of Jack Horras.

Chas. Mau who has been very ill
 in Burnside hospital has returned to
 his home.

The following members of Sunbeam
 Camp No. 6054, Royal Neighbors
 of America who attended the
 Will County convention held in the
 Elks Hall, Joliet, were Mrs. Anna
 Hensel, Emma Cappel, Pauline Barnez,
 Ollie Mast, Anna Hirsch, Florence
 Yunker, Myrtle Cappel, Ethel
 Warning, Lizzie Bock, Mary Marti,
 Mabel McGovney, Minnie Barnes
 and Mary Marquadt.

Mrs. Ethel Warning was elected
 Will County Marshall for the next
 Will County convention to be held in
 Plainfield, Illinois, in October, 1932.

The Sunbeam Camp, No. 6054, R.
 N. A. met at the home of Mrs. Ethel
 Warning, Tuesday evening. Mrs.
 Beulah Ott a recent bride was present
 and presented with a lovely
 radio lamp.

The next R. N. A. will be held at
 the home of Mrs. Ethel Warning on
 Tuesday evening, November 3rd.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY

FLOUR	24 LB. SACK	49c
PORK ROAST	LB.	18½c
CATSUP	14 OZ BOTTLE REG	20c
POTATOES	20c VALUE 2 FOR	25c
Chocolate Puff Cookies	PK.	22c
	Regular 35c value	25c
	Special lb.	

Tinley Park Grocery & Market

Phone 105

We Deliver

LOTS OF FUN AND SPECIAL DANCE FAVORS FOR ALL AT

Goodings Grove

Sat. Nite, Oct. 10

Music By Sammy Berke and His Rhythm Kings

Mokena Garden Club Considers Village Beautiful Plan

(continued from Front page)

The Excelsa climber has double
 flowers in deep pink or crimson
 scarlet clusters, any where from
 eleven to twenty in a cluster, its
 foliage is a glossy green and is not
 fested with pests as other roses are.
 In regard to planting and purchasing,
 etc., Mrs. Anton Benson
 will gladly give details.

The next regular meeting will be
 held in the home of Mrs. Wm. Lowe,
 Tuesday, November 3rd, at 2 p. m.

Local Relief Committee at Tinley Named

(continued from front page)

Tuesday another meeting was
 held to talk the matter over more
 fully. All the local clubs and societies
 were represented at this meeting.
 The following local officers were named:

Chairman, Paul H. Rauhoff
 Secretary, Mrs. Hilding Anderson
 Treasurer, John C. Andres.

Another meeting will be held this
 Saturday night to perfect the organization.
 A county wide drive for local
 relief funds will be launched on
 October 15th.

You get results from printing done by us

Investigate— HUSHED HEAT! in America's lowest priced quality oil burner

HUSHED HEAT is the result of
 years of combustion research
 in Williams laboratories, by the
 very engineers who pioneered oil
 heat for the home. It brings almost
 soundless operation to the acknowledged
 greater efficiency of the projected-flame
 type of oil burner.

Retaining all the time-proved
 Oil-O-Matic features, Williams
 engineers have created a new
 burner, embodying HUSHED HEAT.
 It burns low cost fuel oil—a richer
 fuel than the costlier light distillates
 commonly used. This saves you
 hundreds of dollars on future
 fuel bills.

Let us examine your heating
 plant, quote you exact cost figures,
 and explain the easy Williams
 Budget Payment Plan.



Roy A. Loebe
 Orland Electric Shop
 PHONE 86
 ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

SPECIAL SALE

Oct. 9 to 14

BUTTER FLINT	LB.	34c
COFFEE PEABERRY	2 LBS.	49c
BANANAS	LB.	5c
POTATOES WHITE	PK.	20c
DATES DROMEDARY	10 OZS.	20c

G. F. Wannemacher

Phone 30

MOKENA, ILL.

BANK REPORTS

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)
 Report of the condition of
ORLAND STATE BANK

located at Orland Park, State of
 Illinois, at the close of business on
 the 29th day of Sept. 1931 as
 made to the Auditor of Public
 Accounts of the State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources	
and Due from Banks	\$29,231.33
U. S. Government	
Investments	2,700.00
Other Bonds and	
Securities	95,584.83
Other Loans	39,580.02
Loans on Real Estate	60,356.37
Overdrafts	1,288.68
Other Real Estate	5,486.80
Banking House, Furniture	
and Fixtures	10,708.00

Total Resources \$294,936.03

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Surplus	34,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)	3,061.09
Reserve Accounts	13,000.00
Demand Deposits	94,800.83
Time Deposits	100,074.11
Bills Payable	25,000.00

Total Liabilities \$294,936.03

I, George E. Gee, Cashier of the
 Orland State Bank, do solemnly
 swear that the above statement is
 true to the best of my knowledge
 and belief, and that the items and
 amounts shown above correspond
 with the items and amounts shown
 in the report made to the Auditor
 of Public Accounts, State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

GEORGE E. GEE,

Cashier

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
 Subscribed and sworn to before
 me this 7th day of Oct. 1931.

(Seal) Notary Public

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of the
BREMEN STATE BANK
 located at Tinley Park, State of Illi-
 nois, at the close of business on the
 29th day of September 1931
 as made to the Auditor of Public
 Accounts of the State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources	
and Due from Banks	\$63,306.14
Other Bonds and	
Securities	99,950.00
Loans on Collateral	
Security	17,280.00
Other Loans	76,072.50
Loans on Real Estate	19,619.73
Banking House, Furniture	
and Fixtures	11,100.00

Total Liabilities \$287,328.37

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$75,000.00
Surplus	21,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)	5,190.22
Reserve Accounts	1,000.00
Demand Deposits	66,818.91
Time Deposits	118,319.24

Total Liabilities \$287,328.37

I, J. C. Andres, Cashier of the
 Bremen State Bank, do solemnly
 swear that the above statement is
 true to the best of my knowledge
 and belief, and that the items and
 amounts shown above correspond
 with the items and amounts shown
 in the report made to the Auditor of
 Public Accounts, State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

J. C. ANDRES, Cashier
 State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.
 Subscribed and sworn to before
 me this 7th day of October 1931.
 Elizabeth Hardinger, Notary Public
 (Seal)

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of
FRANKFORT STATE BANK
 located at Frankfort, State of Illinois
 at the close of business on the
 29th day of September 1931
 as made to the Auditor of Public
 Accounts of the State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

Cash, Other Cash Resources

Phone Mokena 53-M-2

Chas. Erickson

AUCTIONEER

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

and Due from Banks...\$23,208.51
 Loans on Collateral
 Security..... 11,470.00
 Other Loans..... 154,202.23
 Loans on Real Estate... 14,600.00
 Overdrafts..... 402.06
 Banking House, Furniture
 and Fixtures..... 9,960.00

Total Resources \$213,842.80

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$25,000.00
Surplus	25,000.00
Undivided Profits (Net)	4,553.55
Reserve Accounts	8,000.00
Demand Deposits	51,777.78
Time Deposits	99,511.47

Total Liabilities \$213,842.80

I, J. A. Luhring, Cashier of the
 Frankfort State Bank, do solemnly
 swear that the above statement is
 true to the best of my knowledge
 and belief, and that the items and
 amounts shown above correspond
 with the items and amounts shown
 in the report made to the Auditor of
 Public Accounts, State of Illinois,
 pursuant to law.

J. A. LUHRING, Cashier
 State of Illinois, County of Will, ss.
 Subscribed and sworn to before
 me this 6th day of October 1931.
 Frank J. Kohlhaugen, Notary Public.
 (Seal)

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

Report of the condition of the
MOKENA STATE BANK
 located at Mokena, State of Illinois,
 at the close of business on the
 29th day of September 1931 as made
 to the Auditor of Public Accounts
 of the